

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVI, NO. 4871

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1900,

PRICE 2 CENTS

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

**C. E. BOYNTON,**

BOTTLED OF ALL KINDS OF

**Summer Drinks,**

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer  
Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Strawberry  
Berry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and  
Soda Water in systems for hotel and  
family use. Fountains charged at  
short notice.

Bottler of Eldridge and Milwaukee Lager,  
Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and  
Stock Ale.

**ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED**

A continuance of patronage is solicited from  
former customers and the public in general, and  
every endeavor will be made to fill all orders  
promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

**C. E. Boynton**

18 Bow Street, Portsmouth

**Gray & Prime**

DELIVER

**COAL**

IN BAGS

NO DUST

NO NOISE

111 Market St.

Telephone 2-4.

**NAPHTHA,  
GASOLINE,  
WOOD ALCOHOL  
AND  
BENZINE.**

**A. P. WENDELL & CO.**  
HARDWARE  
2 MARKET SQUARE.

**TAKE NOTICE.**

Now is the time to buy **HARNESSES**; we  
have a few at low prices. They will be  
higher.

**JOHN S. TILTON'S**  
Congress Street.

**Music Lessons**

Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. Special Pains  
taken with Beginners.

**R. L. Reinwald,** Bandmaster United States Naval Band.

MUSIC FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

6 COURT STREET, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

**HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS**

Try One And Be Convinced.



**Madame Yale's  
HAIR TONIC**

Ladies and Gentlemen.—It has gone on record  
that Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic is the  
first and only remedy known to chemical science  
found to be a genuine hair specific. It has an  
affinity for the human hair for nourishing and  
vigorating its entire structure. It is antiseptic in  
character, as well as stimulating; its action upon  
the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch  
as it has never been known in a single instance to  
fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant  
growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair  
falling within twenty-four hours and brings back  
the natural color to gray hair in nearly every  
instance. It is not a dye; it is not sticky or greasy;  
on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful,  
beautiful and glossy; keeps it in curl. It is a per-  
fect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies  
gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite.  
Its influence is delightfully soothing.

All Dealers sell it, \$1 per bottle. Mail order  
may be sent direct to the manufacturer,  
MADAME YALE,  
109 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

**COUPON.**  
Name of paper.....  
This coupon may be exchanged for one  
of Madame Yale's celebrated books on  
beauty, youth and health. Please cut out  
coupon and mail it to Madame Yale with a  
request for a book.  
Madame Yale may be consulted by mail  
free of charge. Address all communica-  
tions to her, 109 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

**THE CELEBRATION.**

**The Formation And Composition Of  
The Grand Parade.**

**Splendid Illumination Of The Fleet In The  
Harbor Monday Evening.**

**ROUTE AND ORDER OF PROCESSION OF THE FIREMEN'S  
PARADE MADE PUBLIC.**

The following general order has been  
promulgated by Chief Marshal General  
A. D. Ayling and Chief of Staff David  
Urch:

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. Sept. 17, 1900.  
General Order, No. 2.

The following is hereby promulgated  
as the formation and composition of the  
marching column of the Keersarge Ala-  
bama celebration parade, September 19,  
1900:  
The composition and precedence in  
line of that part of the 31 divisions, com-  
posed of carriages containing officials  
of the general government, executive  
and other state officials, municipal  
government and other dignitaries and  
invited guests, will be published by ad-  
ditional general orders.

**Official Programme of Parade.**  
First Division  
Platoon of Police, Asst. Marshal Frank  
H West, commanding  
Gen A D Ayling, chief marshal  
Major David Urch, chief of staff  
Capt Lemuel Pore, Jr., chief of aids  
A P Wendell, chief aide, first division  
Aids, Capt O M Bartlett, Charles F.  
Hussey, Burpee Wood, RE Hannan-  
ford, D F Herron, Harry Kent, W H  
Smith, Major John Demeritt, Jethro  
H Swett.  
Governor of New Hampshire, Frank W  
Rollins  
Staff

Gen A D Ayling, adjutant general, Con-  
cord; Brig Gen Elbert Wheeler, in-  
spector general, Nashua; Brig Gen  
Ferdinand A Stillings, surgeon gener-  
al, Nashua; Brig Gen Wm A Spauld-  
ing, quartermaster general, Nashua;  
Brig Gen Wm P Chadwick, judge ad-  
vocate general, Exeter; Brig Gen  
Harry H Dudley, commanding gener-  
al, Concord; Col W R Porter, aide-de-  
camp, Manchester; Col Carlos P Day,  
aide, Berlin; Col Wm Marcotte, aide,  
Manchester; Col Sam D Lewis, aide,  
Newport; Col Oscar C Hatch, aide,

**Hood's Pills**

Do not gripe nor irritate the alim-  
tary canal. They act gently yet  
promptly, cleanse effectually and

**Give Comfort**

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.



Why try to stick  
things with some-  
thing that doesn't  
stick? Buy MAJOR'S  
CEMENT; you know  
it sticks. Nothing  
breaks away from it.  
Stick to MAJOR'S  
CEMENT. Buy once,  
you will buy for-  
ever. There is  
nothing as good;  
don't believe the  
substitutes.

MAJOR'S RUBBER AND MAJOR'S LEATHER.

Two separate cement lines. Do not mix them.

MAJOR CEMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.

WANTED—Hustling young man can make \$10  
per month and expenses. Permanent position.  
Experience unnecessary. Write quick for par-  
ticulars. CLARK & Co., 4th & Locust streets,  
Phila., Pa.

MANAGER WANTED—Capable man man-  
age branch old established house. Salary  
monthly extra commissions. Must be well re-  
commended and furnish \$500 cash. MANAGER,  
Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn. 1m-cp13

Littleton; Col John M Sargent, aide,  
Webster

**NAVAL BRIGADE ROSTER.**

Brigade Commander, Captain C J Train.  
Brigade Adjutant, Lieutenant C  
P Jackson

Brigade Quartermaster, Lieutenant G  
R Salisbury.

Brigade Commissary, Paymaster L Q  
Loyell.

Brigade Ordnance Officer, Lieutenant H  
F Smith.

Brigade Medical Officer, Surgeon C  
Biddle.

Brigade Signal Officer, Ensign F D  
Karna.

Aid, Naval Cadet R L Berry.

Boatmasters, Boatswain P Mullen, Boat-  
swain A Anderson.

U S Naval band of Admiral Farragut's  
flagship New York, Bandmaster  
Shultz, leader

First Battalion, Marines, Four Com-  
panies

Major C A Doyen, commanding  
Gunner Sergt Quick (Texas) sergt major

First company, Captain T P Kane, com-  
manding, First Lieut R G McConnell,  
chief of section

Second company, Captain F H Delano,  
commanding, First Lieut J S Turrill,  
chief of section

Third company, First Lieut J S Bates,  
commanding, First Lieut Y Foote,  
chief of section

Fourth company, Captain B S Neumann,  
commanding, First Lieut F E Evans,  
chief of section

Second Battalion, Bluejackets, Three  
Companies

Lieut Comdr K Niles, commanding  
Naval Cadet V A Kimberly, adjutant

Asst Paymaster F E Hall, commissary  
Asst Surgeon W M Garton, medical  
officer

First company, Lieutenant L H Chandler,  
commanding, Naval Cadet, chief of section

Second company, Lieut T S Wilson, com-  
manding, Petty Officer, chief of section

Third company, Ensign J H Roys, com-  
manding, Petty Officer, chief of section

U S Naval band of Portsmouth, R L  
Reinwald, leader

Third Battalion, Bluejackets, Three  
Companies

Lieut Comdr J B Murdoch, commanding  
Naval Cadet W K Wootman, adjutant

Pay Yeoman Phinney, commissary  
P A Surgeon E S Bogert, medical  
officer

First company, Lieut A H Davis, com-  
manding, Naval Cadet C T Wade, chief  
of section

Second company, Lieut R H Chappell,  
commanding, Naval Cadet W R Kid-  
dle, chief of section

Third company, Lieut E S Kellogg, com-  
manding, Naval Cadet J J Hyland,  
chief of section

Note: This battalion will carry the colors.

Fourth Battalion, Bluejackets, Three  
Companies

Lieut Comdr H Osterhaus, commanding  
Ensign F Woods, adjutant

Pay Clerk O F Cate, commissary  
P A Surgeon S G Evans, medical officer

First company, Lieut J C Leonard, com-  
manding, Naval Cadet S H Doyle,  
chief of section

Second company, Lieut W A Moffatt,  
commanding, Naval Cadet F R Nalle,  
chief of section

Third company, Lieut D M Garrison,  
commanding, Naval Cadet J V  
Schoenfeld, chief of section

Fifth Battalion, Bluejackets, Three  
Companies

Lieut Comdr A C Dillingham, com-  
manding

Lieut H Mansfield, adjutant

Paymaster R Harton, commissary  
P A Surgeon T W Richards, medical  
officer

First company, Lieut W C P Muir, com-  
manding, Chief Petty Officer, chief of  
section

Second company, Lieut S E W Kittelle,  
commanding, Chief Petty Officer, chief  
of section

Third company, Ensign F L Sheffield,  
commanding, Chief Petty Officer,  
chief of section

Lynn Cadet band, S S Lurvey, leader.  
Sixth Battalion, Bluejackets, Three  
Companies

Lieut Comdr C A Merriam, command-  
ing

Naval Cadet D F Mannix, adjutant  
Pay Clerk, commissary  
P A Surgeon W M Wheeler, medical  
officer

First company, Lieut J M Poyer, com-  
manding, Naval Cadet J W Timmons,  
chief of section

Second company, Lieut R S Douglass,  
commanding, Chief Petty Officer, chief  
of section

Third company, Naval Cadet A W John-  
son, commanding, Naval Cadet R  
Wainwright, chief of section

Seventh Battalion, Bluejackets, Two  
Companies

Lieut Comdr W Chambers, commanding  
Ensign E T Fitzgerald, adjutant  
Pay Clerk D F Klockner, commissary

First company, Lieut H K Benham, com-  
manding, Petty Officer, chief of section

Second company, Lieut F C Bowers, com-  
manding, Petty Officer, chief of section.

Corps of Ammunition and Ambu-  
lance Men.

Second Division  
Capt E W Smith, Chief of Aides,  
Second Division

Charles E Trafton, H P Montgomery, H  
O Paine, Eugene Mooney, Wm L  
Condon, Wm P Robinson

First Brigade, N H National Guard  
Commander, Brigadier General Jason E  
Tolles of Nashua

Commissioned Staff  
Assistant Adjutant General, Lieut Col  
Charles W Howard, Nashua

Medical Director, Lieut Col Henry H  
Jewell, Nashua

Assistant Inspector General, Major Paul  
F Babbidge, Keene

Judge Advocate, Major Thomas H Mad-  
igan, Jr, Concord

Inspector Rifle Practice, Major Frank J  
Kimball, Nashua

Quartermaster, Captain George N Fol-  
lett, Milford

Commissary, Captain Charles A Roby,  
Nashua

Aides-de-Camp, Captain R Emmet  
Walsh, Manchester; Captain Arthur  
H Knowlton, Concord

Non-Commissioned Staff  
Brigade Sergeant Clerk, James B Crow-  
ley, Nashua

Brigade Quartermaster Sergeant, G Per-  
ley Elliott, Manchester

Brigade Trumpeter, Napoleon E Jones,  
Nashua

Brigade Hospital Steward, Ailon C Ad-  
ams, Nashua

Brigade Color Bearer, Morris M Cheney,  
Bennington

**ROSTER OF FIRST REGIMENT.**

Field Officers  
Colonel Edwin O Upham, Keene; Lieut  
Col Frank H Thompson, Nashua; Major  
John P Egan, Manchester; Major  
Eugene M Keyes, Keene; Major Arthur  
G Shattuck, Nashua

Commissioned Staff  
Sergeant Major Robert P Haywood,  
Keene; Quartermaster Sergeant Ar-  
thur F Cummings, Nashua; Commis-  
sary Sergeant Horace E Osgood,  
Nashua; Hospital Steward John D  
Proctor, Keene; Drum Major Willis P  
Cummings, Hudson; Chief Trumpeter  
Karl R Beedle, Keene

Principal Musician, A H Drum, Nashua  
Color Sergeant, M P Spaulding, Keene

First Regiment band of Manchester,  
twenty five pieces

Company A  
Captain Treble Reiche, Manchester;  
First Lieut Frank Gignere, Manches-  
ter; Second Lieut Ubaldo Hebert,  
Manchester

Company B  
Captain Daniel Shea, Manchester; First  
Lieut John F Cartney, Manchester;  
Second Lieut John P Haggerty, Man-  
chester

Company C  
Captain E A G Smith, Manchester; First  
Lieut Herbert H Ranse, Manchester;  
Second Lieut W F Merrill, Manches-  
ter

Company D  
Captain Fred A Austin, Milford; First  
Lieut N R Smith, Milford; Second  
Lieut James Cheyne, Milford

Company E  
Captain Ernest S Woods, Nashua; First  
Lieut E J Stanton, Nashua; Second  
Lieut Charles Damerals, Nashua

Company F  
Captain George E Quinby, Manchester;  
First Lieut E T Sherrburne, Manches-  
ter; Second Lieut Benjamin Leacock,  
Manchester

Portsmouth City Band, 25 pieces, Alex-  
ander Bilbruck, leader

Company G  
Captain Joseph C Reed, Keene; First  
Lieut E Z Lattendormer, Keene; Second  
Lieut E F Soudenmeyer, Keene

Company H  
Captain J F Emmons, Keene; First Lieut  
E C Barker, Keene; Second Lieut H G  
Cram, Keene

Company I  
Captain Mark H Hodge, Nashua; First  
Lieut R R Manchester, Nashua; Sec-  
ond Lieut H S Wilson, Nashua

Company K  
Captain M J Healey, Manchester; First  
Lieut T J McDonald, Manchester;  
Second Lieut T H Stewart, Manches-  
ter

Company J  
Captain Carl F Nelson, Manchester;  
First Lieut John T Brandt, Manches-  
ter; Second Lieut F L Danielson, Man-  
chester

Company M  
Captain Charles H Barker, Nashua;  
First Lieut W A Boynton, Nashua;  
Second Lieut H D Emerson, Nashua

**ROSTER OF THE SECOND INFANTRY,  
N. H. NATIONAL GUARD.**

Field Officers  
Colonel Edmund Tobey, Laconia; Lieut  
Colonel Julius C Timson, Claremont;  
Major Frank W Russell, Plymouth;  
Major Frank E Rollins, Dover; Ma-  
jor George D Wadron, Concord

Commissioned Staff  
Adjutant Harley B Roby, Concord; Quar-  
termaster Edward W Richardson, Con-  
cord; Inspector of Rifle Practice, Rob-  
ert D Judkins, Concord; Paymaster  
George H Colby, Plymouth; Surgeon  
James T Greeley, Nashua; Asst Sur-  
geon George H Parker, Concord; Chap-  
lain John Vannevar, Concord

Non-Commissioned Staff  
Sergeant, Major John T Croghan, Con-  
cord

Quartermaster Sergeant, Frank W  
Brown, Concord

Commissary Sergeant, Charles C Moore,  
Concord

Hospital Steward, James I Belknap,  
Hanover

Drum Major, Walter I Philbrick, Frank-  
lin

Chief Trumpeter, George F Jewett, La-  
conia

Chief Musician, Arthur E Nevers, Con-  
cord

Principal Musician, Joseph J Keane, Con-  
cord

Second Regiment Band of Concord,  
twenty-five pieces

Company A  
Captain F A Keenan, Dover; First Lieut  
Lewis E Tuttle, Dover; Second Lieut  
John J Galley, Dover

Company B  
Captain J Horace Peverly, Portsmouth;  
First Lieut George F Snow, Port-  
smouth; Second Lieut Israel H Wash-  
burn, Portsmouth

Company C  
Captain W G C Kimball, Jr, Concord;  
First Lieut A F Tenneweth, Concord;  
Second Lieut C L Woodbury, Con-  
cord

Company D  
Captain James D Daley, Claremont;  
First Lieut John J Murphy, Clare-  
mont; Second Lieut John Branch,  
Claremont

Company E  
Captain Charles L Mason, Concord; First  
Lieut C A Goodhue, Concord; Second  
Lieut M D Crockett, Concord

Company F  
Captain H J Pike, Farmington; First  
Lieut J F Nutter, Farmington; Second  
Lieut B B Hayes, Farmington

Pease's City Band of Laconia

Company G  
Captain L J Coogan, Lebanon; Lieut  
Joseph A. Contremarsh, Lebanon

Company H  
Captain N J Deviney, Franklin; First  
Lieut W B Harriman, Franklin; Sec-  
ond Lieut B T Ripley, Franklin

Company I  
Captain John McCuddy, Rochester; First  
Lieut W J Seavey, Rochester; Second  
Lieut A F Ellis, Rochester

Company K  
Captain R L Piper, Laconia; First Lieut  
J Percy Holbrook, Laconia; Second  
Lieut C J Hoadley, Laconia

Company L  
Captain Charles E. Small, Dover; First  
Lieut Wm. T. Abbotts, Dover; Second  
Lieut Wm E Thayer, Dover

Company M  
Captain Olin H Chase, Newport; First  
Lieut Fred P. Carr, Newport

TROOP A CAVALRY, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
NATIONAL GUARD.

Captain Charles B Davis, commanding,  
Peterboro'; First Lieut Charles H  
Dutton, Hancock; Second Lieut  
Clifford Gowing, Peterboro'

FIRST LIGHT BATTERY, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
NATIONAL GUARD.

Captain S R Wallace, commanding, Man-  
chester; First Lieut J A Barker, Man-  
chester; First Lieut G B Bingham,  
Manchester; Second Lieut A. G. Gam-  
son, Manchester

Third Division  
Captains W H White, Chief Aide

Joseph Akerman, John G. Tobey, Jr,  
Charles F. Cole, Col. Michael Crow-  
ley, Rufus Wood, George E. Eger,  
Blake Schurman, Frank Dwyer

North Berwick Band of Berwick, Fre-  
mont Allen, leader

CONCLUDED ON SIXTH PAGE.

**STOPS THE COUGH  
AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.**

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure  
a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay.  
Price 25 cents.

WANTED—Man, upright character, to man-  
age business of old established house. Salary  
\$18 per week and expenses payable each week  
direct from headquarters. Expense money ad-  
vanced. Position permanent. Reference Stan-  
dard House, 301 Caxton Building, Chicago.

WANTED—Man, upright character, to man-  
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\$18 per week and expenses payable each week  
direct from headquarters. Expense money ad-  
vanced. Position permanent. Reference Stan-  
dard House, 301 Caxton Building, Chicago.

We will send you 4 Qt. Bottles  
prepaid in a plain box....

**OF OUR FAMOUS**

**Stag Rye Whiskey**

**\$3.00**

This whiskey is made from the  
best Maryland Rye at our  
own distillery in Baltimore.  
The cure we take in selecting  
only the choicest grain and purest spring water  
for distilling and our facilities for storing in  
heated warehouses, till age, flavor and body are  
just right, make STAG the best whiskey for  
family and medicinal use. Try it.

**E. EISING & CO.,**  
49 FRONT ST., NEW YORK

**MUSIC HALL.**

**F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.**

**Friday Evening, Sept. 21st.**

**FIRST TIME HERE!**

**Hall Caine's**

**GREAT PLAY,**

**The Christian**

**UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF**

**LIEBLER AND CO.**

**50 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE-50**

**As given for 175 Nights in New**

**York and 110 Nights in**

**Boston.**

**PRICES**

**\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c.**

**1-ONE NIGHT-1**







**Granite State**  
**Fire Insurance Company**  
OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.  
**Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000**  
**OFFICERS:**  
President, FRANK JONES;  
Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN;  
Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;  
Treasurer, JOHN W. EMERY;  
Trustee, JUSTIN F. HANSON;  
Committee, FRANK JONES;  
JOHN W. SANBORN, CHARLES A. SINGLAK, ALBERT WALLACE and E. H. WINCHESTER.

We Are Now Receiving Two  
Cargos of  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
AND THE  
**HOFFMAN CEMENT**  
The only lot of fresh cement in the city  
We have the largest stock  
and constant shipments ensure  
the newest cements.

**J. A. & A. W. WALKER**  
137 MARKET ST.

**Buy Now!**  
We have a large lot of  
Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wags,  
and, Stoves, Lamps, Ranges, Stoves,  
Ways and Street Carriages,  
also a large lot of New and Second-Hand  
Horse-drawn, Single and Double, Heavy  
and Light, and I will sell them  
at Very Low Prices.  
Just drop around and look them over,  
if you don't want to buy.

**THOMAS McCUE.**  
Stone Stable - Fleet Street

**Electrical Supplies and Wiring for Electric Lights.**  
**BELLS & FANS.**  
**G. B. CHADWICK & CO.**  
11 BOW ST.

**"A WORD TO THE WISE**  
is sufficient."

**Refrigerators**  
AND  
**Go-carts**  
Are somewhat out of season to  
advertise, we admit, but we want  
to call your attention to the fact  
that we are making  
**Specially Low Prices**  
On these two lines of goods just  
now in order to close out our  
surplus stock which otherwise  
will have to be carried over to  
another season.

**Prudent People**  
Take advantage of the trader's  
dilemma and thus secure real  
bargains.  
**W. E. Paul**  
39 to 45 Market St.

**THE BUMBLEBEE.**  
The Big Queen Searches For a Home In  
the Early Spring.  
A. Hyatt Verrill writes a paper on  
"Some Common Bees and How They  
Live," for St. Nicholas. Mr. Verrill says:  
In early spring, when the meadows first  
take on a tinge of green and the apple  
trees put forth their young buds, we may  
often see a single large bumblebee flying  
low and swiftly back and forth across the  
lawn or pastures.  
These great bees are the queens, who  
have just awakened from their long winter  
sleep, and are now seeking some fa-  
vored spot wherein to commence house-  
keeping and found a colony, for these in-  
sects, like their cousin, the honeybee,  
live in colonies consisting of three classes,  
or castes—drones, or males, queens,  
or females, and workers. When our big  
queen has at last discovered a satisfactory  
building site, usually a deserted mouse  
hole, she builds a nest of mud and straw  
and places within a ball of pollen, in which  
she lays her eggs. The young grubs hatch  
out possessed with enormous appetites,  
and, feeding on the pollen, eat into it in  
all directions. At last, when fully grown  
and their craving for food is satisfied, they  
spin cocoons of silk in the remains of the  
pollen and change to pupae. While her  
family is thus sleeping quietly within  
their silken cells, the old queen is con-  
stantly at work building up and strength-  
ening the cocoons with wax.  
Finally, their sleep being over, the pupae  
emerge, and the young bees come  
forth in all their glory of black and golden  
livery and gauzy wings.  
The first brood consists entirely of  
workers, who immediately fall to and re-  
lieve their tired mother queen of all work  
and duties with the exception of laying  
eggs. They fly hither and thither, always  
busy and industrious, now plunging  
into the center of a gorgeous hollyhock  
or a sunny dandelion, or buzzing about  
among the modest daisies, or diving head-  
first into some fragrant aristo-crat's  
lily or rose, always emerging from their  
quest for honey covered with the golden  
dust of pollen. The honey and the pollen  
thus gathered are stored away and the  
eggs laid in the waxen cells from which  
the workers issued, and the next brood,  
composed of drones and young queens,  
food upon this store of nectar.

**ANTIQUITY OF THE ROSE.**  
Over One Thousand Species of the Wild  
Flower Known to Botanists.  
The antiquity of the rose is great, that  
all accounts of its origin have been lost. It  
is not mentioned in the Biblical writings  
earlier than the reign of Solomon, but  
the allusion to it then made is such as to in-  
dicate that the flower had already long  
been known, for the essence of roses was  
extensively used in Jerusalem and Judea  
during the reign of the luxurious and  
much married king. In Egypt the rose is  
depicted on a number of very early monu-  
ments, believed to date from 3000 to 3500  
B. C., and in the tomb of an Egyptian  
prince, discovered a few years since in  
Egypt, several horizontally sealed vials  
were found which when opened contained  
genuine attar of roses, so that the modern  
claims for the discovery of this delicious  
perfume are vain.  
Rose water, or the essence of roses, is  
mentioned by Homer in the "Iliad." The  
Greeks and Romans were nearly contem-  
poraneous. Both the Greeks and Romans  
probably borrowed the idea of its man-  
ufacture from the Egyptians, and these, for  
aught anybody can tell, may have had it  
from the Indians or from the Chinese, for  
the latter claim for each of their discov-  
eries and inventions a most marvelous, not  
to say incredible, antiquity. The rose is  
one of those flowers which by the people  
of every land are taken for granted as so  
well known as to need no description, and  
hardly mention, for it is a singular fact  
that every continent on the globe, with the  
solitary exception of Australia, produces  
wild roses. Even the frozen regions of the  
north, where the summer lasts but two  
or three months and is at best a summer  
which may be described as very late in the  
fall, produce their wild roses, and travelers  
through Greenland, Kamchatka and north-  
ern Siberia found in the proper season an  
abundance of blossoms, while the crews of  
whaling vessels which call at Spitzbergen  
come off shore with bouquets of the native  
Spitzbergen rose. All wild roses are not  
of the same kind, for there are over 1,000  
species of the wild rose known to botan-  
ists, and the varieties are innumerable.—  
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**An Unfortunate Mistake.**  
A laughable but rather embarrassing  
case of mistaken identity occurred the  
other day in a large department store.  
A gentleman who is a little too fond of  
joking entered the store for the purpose  
of meeting his wife at a certain counter.  
Sure enough, there stood a lady dressed,  
to his eye, at least, just like the woman  
he was after.  
Her back was turned and no one was  
near her, so he quietly approached, took  
her by the arm and said in a voice of sim-  
ulated severity: "Well, here you are,  
spending my money as usual, eh?"  
The face turned quickly toward him  
was not his wife's. It was that of an  
acid, angry, keen-eyed woman of about  
50 years, who attracted the attention of  
everybody in that part of the store by say-  
ing in a loud, shrill voice:  
"No, I ain't spending your money nor no  
other man's money, and I'll be darned  
if I beg your pardon, madam," cried the  
confused gentleman. "I supposed you  
were my wife!"  
"Well, I just ain't your wife nor no  
other man's wife, thank fortune, to be  
jewed at every time I buy a yard of rib-  
bon! I pity your wife if you go about  
shaking her like you did me. If I was  
her, I'd—"  
The chagrined joker waited to hear no  
more, but made his way out of the store,  
amid the titters and ey chuckles of those  
who had witnessed his confusion.—Ex-  
change.  
**He Knew From Experience.**  
Mrs. Combeback was bemoaning the loss  
of a beautiful little silk purse, which had  
recently been presented to her by a friend.  
"I tell you, Algernon," she wailed pit-  
eously, "it was the dearest little thing I  
ever saw. A perfect beauty—a regular  
little jewel—in short, it was a poem in it-  
self, and, although it contained only a few  
shillings—"  
"Never mind, my dear," said Mr. Come-  
back in a reassuring tone. "If it was  
poem and was accompanied by stanzas, it  
will doubtless be returned in due time."  
Up to Date.  
It is asserted by Lyell, the geologist,  
that at a period comparatively recent all  
that portion of the United States south  
of the Black Hills was under from 500 to 900  
feet of water.  
A man, being told that a raven would  
live 900 years, bought one to try.

**A GOLD MINE WIZARD**  
ROTHERMEL'S REMARKABLE SUCCESS  
IN FINDING "PAY DIRT."  
No Necromancy About It, For He Reached  
His Deductions Along Scientific Lines.  
How He Convinced Ed Blackwell, the  
Scoffer, of His Ability.  
Dr. A. W. S. Rothermel is a veritable  
wizard of the mines. He is known to the  
miners of Colorado quite as well as he is  
to the men of the Black Hills. His almost  
supernatural gifts have won for him fame  
and fortune, and he is in great demand in  
mining circles all over the west.  
His most notable work in this region  
was on the Holy Terror property. The  
owners of this mine, which had produced  
large quantities of valuable ore, were in  
despair by reason of the fact that the vein  
which ran along the edge of the claim  
struck off into the adjoining claim, and,  
of course, could not be followed by the  
owners of the Holy Terror. They heard  
of the doctor's marvelous powers and  
sought to engage his services in an effort  
to find a ledge on their claim which might  
be tapped by a crosscut from one of their  
levels.  
A contract was entered into. The doc-  
tor took several samples of ore from the  
mine and made a casual survey of the  
surface of the claim. Then he looked him-  
self up and began to work. In ten days  
time he was ready to make a report, yet  
he had not entered the shafts of the mine,  
but made his deductions solely from a  
study of the rock and ore samples taken  
from the various levels. He told the own-  
ers just where they would find another  
vein of gold, gave them instructions how  
to proceed to the least cost to get it, and  
also outlined the drift of the deposit,  
showing its extent and depth.  
The owners, not without some misgiv-  
ings, proceeded with the digging of the  
tunnel according to instructions, and in  
the exact spot measured in feet from the  
starting point the owners ran into a vein  
of fabulous richness, placing the Holy  
Terror again in the forefront of great pro-  
ducers of gold ore. Dr. Rothermel was  
given an interest in the mine as a reward  
for his labors.  
It is little wonder that this remarkable  
performance caused no end of talk. The  
doctor became the idol of the miners.  
There was one man, however, dis-  
posed to rob the doctor of any credit which  
might attach to his work in the Holy Ter-  
ror. This was Ed Blackwell. Ed took it  
upon himself to go about Deadwood and  
berate the doctor, saying that anybody  
might have done the same thing; that the  
finding of the new vein was but the happy  
culmination of an intelligent guess. Roth-  
ermel's friends told him what Blackwell  
had said, and grew impatient with the  
doctor when he did not express some re-  
sentment.  
"Let him say what he pleases. I'll fix  
him later on," responded Rothermel.  
The following week a small party of  
prospectors went up the gulch to look after  
their claims. Blackwell was a member of  
the party, which was later joined by Roth-  
ermel. A tent was pitched and lunch set  
out. While they were eating the doctor  
spoke to Ed.  
"You have a claim here, Ed?"  
"Yes."  
"Well, I finish eating, I'll go out and  
find a ledge for you."  
Ed was the first to leave the table, and  
the doctor soon followed. They walked  
possibly a hundred feet.  
"This is my claim," said Ed.  
"All right. Go and get a pick and  
shovel."  
With some hesitancy Ed complied. In  
his absence the doctor took a hurried sur-  
vey of the contour and surroundings gen-  
erally. He pulled a red ribbon from his  
pocket and tied it to a bush. Then he  
walked farther down the slope. When Ed  
came back, he was told to go to the bush  
and dig three feet, when he would en-  
counter the ledge and find pay dirt there.  
The day was hot, and Ed had his doubts.  
His countenance denoted the misgivings  
he certainly felt. The doctor urged him  
on, and he began to dig in a half hearted  
way. But he managed to go down two  
feet, and the shovel brought up indica-  
tions which strengthened his faith per-  
ceptibly. Down he went. At three feet  
he encountered the ledge, and his pick  
took out enough ore to make a shoveling.  
He was nonplused, yet overjoyed with his  
find.  
"Now," said the doctor, "walk down to  
that stump, dig it out, and go down 21  
inches. There you will find another ledge  
which crosses the first one." Ed did so,  
with successful results. By this time he  
was wild with excitement. Rothermel  
turned upon him and savagely said:  
"Ed, you have been talking a good deal  
about how you go back to town and  
tell every man you meet what I have done  
before your own eyes. If you don't do it,  
I'll cram every tooth down your lying  
throat!"  
Ed lost no time in setting the doctor  
right again, spending most of the night in  
reciting the interesting exploits of the  
day, and as the new day dawned they took  
him home in a hack.  
Rothermel's methods of work are known  
only to himself. He has a system of re-  
cording his deductions on paper, and the  
audible reasonable hypothesis which wrought  
in colored lines. He says every kind  
of rock has its affinity, and the presence of  
one attests the nearness of others. On  
some stones he sees the photograph of  
their native surroundings, but the lessons  
thus taught he alone can read.  
There is no necromancy in his art, for  
he reaches all his deductions along sci-  
entific lines.—Deadwood Letter in Chicago  
Record.

**Old Time Campaign Medal.**  
Forty or 50 years ago no one had  
thought of colored buttons with mottoes  
and pictures on them for giving expression  
to political sentiments. But the old time  
campaign enthusiast had another and not  
less impressive way of proclaiming his be-  
liefs.  
George Lytle has an old power medal  
which his father wore during the famous  
campaign in which William H. Harrison  
ran for president of the United States.  
On one side of this medal there is a picture  
of a log cabin, with the words "The peo-  
ple's choice in the year 1840." The other  
side is adorned with a picture of President  
Harrison in full regiments, with the  
words "Major General W. H. Harrison,  
Born Feb. 9, 1773." This was fastened  
to the coat by a bit of ribbon or worn sus-  
pended from the neck by means of a  
string. It probably cost 25 or 30 cents.—  
Chicago Record.

**Where Medicines Must Cure.**  
In Bulgaria the proprietors of a medi-  
cine by which they claim to cure a spec-  
tacular disease are liable to be imprisoned if  
the medicine fails to produce the desired  
effect.  
The Turkish language is said by schol-  
ars to be the softest and most musical lan-  
guage of modern times, being better adapted  
to the purposes of musical notation and  
recitative than even the Italian.

**WHAT GAVE HIM AWAY.**  
A Tag on His Coat Lapel Branded Him  
a Deceiver.  
He is the pink of neatness and propriety.  
He is violently in love with the sweetest  
girl in town, and, to add to the misery of  
these absorbing circumstances, he is at  
present decidedly poor. The latter condi-  
tion is of recent date, however, and it was  
only last week that he donned the first  
ready-made suit which had ever graced—  
or, as he considered, disgraced—his ward-  
robe. He called his mother and sisters  
into the room after getting into it and  
turned nervously before them.  
"Does it fit decently?" he queried in an  
agony of doubt. "Why-y-y, what's the  
matter? Oh, yes, a tag. I suppose all this  
sort of clothing is tagged, isn't it?"  
Never before, surely, were garments  
tagged as were those, however. There was  
a tag on the hem of each trouser leg, one  
upon the left breast and another on his  
vest front, and still another on the sleeve.  
Even when he laid them aside, after  
waiting impatiently while all the visible  
bits of cardboard were cut away, they  
called him back to remove still another.  
The result was that he finally reached the  
house of his inamorata in anything but a  
peaceful frame of mind.  
She, too, was nervous, and they departed  
for the theater in haste. He noticed, just  
as soon as he slipped out of his topcoat,  
that her eyes sought his figure constantly  
and anxiously, but his liveried uncer-  
tainly about the suit made him gloom-  
y so that she said nothing, and the perfor-  
mance was half over before he gathered  
courage to speak of the subject himself.  
"How do you like my new clothes?"  
he asked at last, with what calmness he  
could muster, and the girl blushed nervously.  
"They're quite pretty, I think," she  
said, with an apologetic smile, "but—"  
"I don't know whether they fit me very  
well or not," he interrupted, desperate  
with the fear that she had divined the  
cause of her nervousness, "for I tried a new  
tailor, and, although he gave me several  
fittings, and—what's the matter?"  
he broke off to exclaim wildly as he saw  
the light of a dawning laughter in her eyes.  
"What is it, dearest?"  
"Nothing," she responded solemnly, al-  
though the laughter beneath her pretty  
lashes grew stronger momentarily, "only  
—only—there's a price tag on your coat  
lapel!"  
And so there was, a small but distinct  
tag, reading, "Size, 34; style, 7; price,  
\$13.50."—Chicago Times-Herald.

**UNINVITED GUESTS.**  
A Kind of Bee That Makes Its Home  
With the Bumblebee.  
In St. Nicholas there is an article on  
"Some Common Bees and How They Live,"  
by A. Hyatt Verrill. Mr. Verrill  
says:  
Unlike the honeybees, the bumblebees  
queens, to their credit be it said, are not  
of a jealous disposition, but live peace-  
fully together in one nest until in the au-  
tumn the family breaks up, the old  
queens, workers and drones perishing,  
while the young queens, forsaken and  
alone, crawl away to some protected place  
where to pass the winter and reappear  
in the spring and found another colony.  
If you should examine a bumblebee's  
nest, you would probably find among his  
busy, hard working friends a number of  
individuals who never labor for their liv-  
ing, and, although they come and go with  
perfect freedom, never bring pollen or  
honey, nor aid in making wax. These are  
the "guest bees" or "inquilines," a species  
which depend on their host the bumblebee  
to furnish them food and rooms free.  
The inquilines, like the European  
cuckoo or the American cow bird, hunting  
among birds, lay their eggs by stealth in  
the bumblebees' nests. The young when  
hatched are cared for by their foster par-  
ents, and when full grown are treated  
with as much consideration as though they  
were guests of honor. Why the bumble-  
bees should permit their uninvited visitors  
to remain with them is a mystery, for, al-  
though some species closely resemble their  
hosts in size and color, others are quite  
different. It can hardly be supposed,  
therefore, that they are mistaken for right-  
ful members of the colony. On this ac-  
count many naturalists have thought that  
they perform some important service in  
return for their hospitable reception, but  
of what this duty, if any, consists has  
never been discovered.

**Is There an Ether?**  
The great physicists of the day being at  
one regarding the existence of this all-  
pervading ether, it would be a manifest  
presumption for any one standing without  
the pale to challenge so firmly rooted a be-  
lief, and indeed, in any event, there seems  
little ground on which to base such a  
challenge. Yet it may not be altogether  
amiss to reflect that the physicist of today  
is no more certain of his ether than was  
his predecessor of the eighteenth century  
of the existence of certain alleged sub-  
stances which he called phlogiston, caloric,  
corpuscles of light and magnetic and elec-  
tric fluids.  
It would be but the repetition of history  
should it chance that before the close of  
another century the ether should have  
taken its place along with these discarded  
entities. The imagination of  
earlier generations. The philosopher of  
today feels very sure that an ether exists,  
but when he says there is "no doubt" of  
its existence he speaks incautiously and  
steps beyond the bounds of demonstration.  
He does not know that action cannot take  
place at a distance; he does not know that  
empty space itself may not perform the  
functions which he ascribes to his space  
filling ether.—Henry Smith Williams, M.  
D., in Harper's Magazine.

**APPEALED FOR ANDRE**  
A SCENE FROM DR. MITCHELL'S RE-  
VOLUTONARY NOVEL.  
Captain Wynne Tells of His Interview  
With Washington When the Great Com-  
mander Refused to Change the Mode of  
Death of the British Spy.  
In Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's novel of the  
American Revolution, "Hugh Wynne,"  
in the Century Magazine, is the following  
interview between the hero, Hugh Wynne,  
and General Washington immediately fol-  
lowing the sentence of Major Andre.  
Wynne seeking to induce Washington to  
allow Andre to die a soldier's death:  
"A hero fire of logs blazed on the great  
kitchen hearth, and at a table covered  
with maps and papers, neatly set in order,  
the general sat writing.  
He looked up, and with quiet courtesy  
said: "Take a seat, Captain Wynne. I  
must be held excused for a little." I  
bowed and sat down, while he continued to  
write.  
His pen moved slowly, and he paused at  
times, and then went on apparently with  
the utmost deliberation. It was favorably  
placed to watch him without appearing to  
do so, his face being strongly lighted by  
the candles in front of him. He was dressed  
with his usual care, in a buff waistcoat  
and a blue and buff uniform, with pow-  
dered hair drawn back to a cue and care-  
fully tied with black ribbon.  
The face, with its light blue eyes, ruddy  
cheeks and rather heavy nose above a  
strong jaw, was now grave and, I thought,  
stern. At least a half hour went by before  
he pushed back his chair and looked up.  
I am fortunate as regards this conversa-  
tion, since on my way out I set it down in  
a diary which, however, has many gaps  
and is elsewhere incomplete.  
"Captain Wynne," he said, "I have re-  
fused to see several gentlemen in regard  
to this sad business, but I learn that Mr.  
Andre was your friend, and I have not for-  
gotten your aunt's timely aid at a mo-  
ment when it was sorely needed. For  
these reasons and at the earnest request of  
Captain Hamilton and the marquis I am  
willing to listen to you. May I ask you  
to be brief?" I spoke slowly, as if  
weighing his words.  
I replied that I was most grateful; that  
I owed it to Major Andre that I had not  
long ago endured the fate which was now  
to be his.  
"Permit me, sir," he said, "to ask  
when this occurred."  
I replied that it was when, at his ex-  
cellency's desire, I had entered Philadelphia  
as a spy, and then I went on briefly to re-  
late what had happened.  
"You owed your  
danger to my pen, not to what your duty  
brought. You were false for the time to  
that duty, but this does not concern us  
now. It may have served as a lesson, and  
I am free to admit that you did your duty  
to a great service. What now can I do  
for you? As to this unhappy gentleman,  
his fate is out of my hands. I have read  
the letter which Captain Hamilton gave  
me." As he spoke he took it from the table  
and deliberately read it again with a  
watched eye. Then he laid it down and  
looked up. I saw that his big, patient  
eyes were overfull as he spoke.  
"I regret, sir, to have to refuse this  
most natural request. I have told Mr.  
Hamilton that it is not to be thought of.  
Neither shall I reply. It is not fitting  
that I should do so, nor is it necessary or  
even proper that I assign reasons which  
must already be plain to every man of  
sense. Is that all?"  
I said, "Your excellency, may I ask but  
a minute more?"  
"It is at your disposal, sir, for so long  
as it takes."  
I hesitated, and I suspect, showed plain-  
ly in my face my doubt as to the propriety  
of what was most on my mind when I  
sought this interview. He instantly  
guessed that I was embarrassed, and said,  
with the gentlest manner and a slight  
smile:  
"Ah, Mr. Wynne, there is nothing which  
can be done to save your friend, nor in-  
deed to alter his fate, but if you desire to  
say more, do not hesitate. You have suf-  
fered much for the cause which is dear to  
us both. Go on, sir."  
Thus encouraged, I said: "If on any  
pretext the execution can be delayed a  
week, I am ready to go with a friend—I  
counted on Jack—to enter New York in  
disguise and to bring out General Arnold.  
I have been his aid, I know all his habits,  
and I am confident that we shall succeed  
if only I can control near New York a de-  
tachment of Irish men. I have thought  
of your plan, and am willing to risk my  
life upon it."  
"You propose a gallant venture, sir, but  
it would be certain to fail. The service  
would lose another brave man, and I  
should seem to have been wanting in de-  
cision for no just or assignable cause."  
I was profoundly disappointed, and in  
the grief of my failure I forgot for a mo-  
ment the august presence which imposed  
on all men the respect which no sovereign  
could have inspired.  
"My God, sir!" I exclaimed, "and this  
traitor must live unpunished and a man  
who did but what he believed to be his  
duty must suffer a death of shame!"  
Then, half scared, I looked up, feeling  
that I had said too much. He had risen  
before I spoke, meaning, no doubt, to  
bring my visit to an end and was standing  
with his back to the fire, his admirable  
figure giving the impression of greater  
height than was really his.  
When, after my passionate speech, I  
looked up, looking of course also risen, his  
face wore a look that was more solemn  
than any face of man I have ever yet seen  
in all my length of years.  
"There is a God, Mr. Wynne," he said,  
"who punishes the traitor. Let us leave  
this man to the shame which every year  
must bring. Your scheme I cannot con-  
sider. I have no wish to conceal from you  
or from any gentleman what it has cost  
me to do that which, as God lives, I be-  
lieve to be right. You, sir, have done  
your duty to your friend. And now may  
I ask of you not to prolong a too painful  
interview?"  
I bowed, saying, "I cannot thank your  
excellency too much for the kindness with  
which you have listened to a rash young  
man."  
"You have said nothing, sir, which does  
not do you honor. Make my humble con-  
pliments to Mistress Wynne."  
An Album to Joss.  
There is a craze for being photographed  
among the Chinese in Chicago. Albums  
containing the family portraits are now  
laid upon the little shrines to Joss in the  
stores beside the peanut oil lamp, whose  
perpetual flame is supposed to bring luck  
to the storekeeper.  
The darkest hour in the history of any  
young man is when he sits down to study  
how to get money without honestly earn-  
ing it.—Horace Greaser.

**NOT HER HOUSE.**  
The Young Man Was Not Impressed by  
the Old Man's Statement.  
It was Sunday afternoon, and the old  
gentleman responded in person when the  
doorbell rang. Furthermore, the old gen-  
tleman was not in the best of humor.  
However, of course, the young man didn't  
know that, or he would have been ready  
to dodge.  
The young man, it may be explained,  
just to show that everything was in ac-  
cordance with the rules of polite society,  
never had met the old gentleman, but he  
had met the old gentleman's wife and the  
old gentleman's daughter and had been  
invited to call whenever he was in the  
city, and it so happened that he was in the  
city this lovely Sunday afternoon.  
"Is—aw—Miss Brown in?" asked the  
young man.  
Now, it so happened that the old gen-  
tleman had his opinion of any one who  
said "aw," and it was not a flattering one  
either. Consequently he growled out  
something to the effect that she was not  
in.  
"So sorry, you know," said the young  
man.  
The old gentleman didn't know, but  
he took it for granted and made no further  
comment.  
Then it seemed to dawn upon the young  
man, who was fumbling for a card, that  
perhaps he had made a mistake.  
"This is—aw—her house, isn't it?" he  
asked.  
"It is not," the old gentleman returned  
bluntly.  
"Oh—aw—beg a thousand pardons,"  
said the young man. "I thought it was,  
you know. So sorry. My mistake."  
He was turning away when another  
thought occurred to him, and he quickly  
turned back again.  
"Can you—aw—tell me where she—aw  
—lives?" he asked.  
"Here," replied the old gentleman.  
"But you told me—"  
"I told you it wasn't her house, and it  
isn't her house," interrupted the old gen-  
tleman. "It's my house. I don't count  
for much in it when she and her mother  
are here, but it's mine just the same.  
She may get some dinner, but I don't  
count any out of town duties figuring on it  
just yet. There are enough in the neigh-  
borhood who are going to be disappointed."  
As usual, however, the young man was  
equal to the occasion.  
He said, "Aw!"—Chicago Post.

**Extracting Information.**  
The man who sits in a city railway sta-  
tion at the "bureau of general infor-  
mation" must, like "the little busy bee,"  
gather honey from every opening flower.  
When off duty, he should be refilling his  
memory with all sorts of knowledge, for  
at the bureau he must be "on tap" to  
every man, woman or child thirsting for  
information. A similar burden rests on  
lawyers in large practice and on clergymen  
whose popularity makes the public their  
parishioners.  
That eminent preacher the late Charles  
H. Spurgeon was once asked by an Amer-  
ican visitor, who had noticed that an or-  
phanage, a theological school, a church  
and many correspondents kept him busy  
from morning to night:  
"Pray, Mr. Spurgeon, when and where  
do you compose your sermons?"  
"I am always at that," replied the  
preacher. "I get something from every  
one I meet. I shall suck a sermon from  
you before I am through with you."  
A distinguished British seaman, the  
late Admiral Sir George Tryon, used to  
act on the preacher's rule. When secretary  
to the British admiralty, he was obliged  
to pay the penalty attached to the post of  
dining at city banquets, guild and private  
dinners. Being invited to more dinner  
parties than he could go to, he used to pick  
and choose among them. His wife for a  
long time was ignorant of the rule which  
guided her husband in refusing certain  
invitations and accepting others.  
At last she discovered that he accepted  
only those invitations which would lead  
him to places where he might meet some  
one who could give information of value  
to him in his profession. He cared noth-  
ing for the gossip which makes up the  
talk at a fashionable dinner party, but he  
was on the lookout for useful information  
and was ready to extract it from any  
source. Like Spurgeon, he knew the same  
thing from everybody.—Youth's Companion.

**A COMMON ERROR.**  
The Same Mistake is Made by Port-  
mouth People.  
It's a common error  
To plaster the aching back,  
To rub with liniment rhumat-  
joints  
When the trouble comes from the  
kidneys.  
Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney  
ills.  
And are endorsed by Portsmouth citi-  
zens.  
Mrs. William Bell of No. 2 Hill street  
says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and  
so did my husband. Both of us received  
great benefit from them, and we write in  
recommending them to others. We read  
about them in the newspapers and as  
we were both suffering at the same time,  
we got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy  
on Congress street. I was troubled with  
a grinding pain in my back, dizziness  
and distress in my head and lameness in  
my kidneys. My husband had lameness  
in the back, and the secretions from the  
kidneys acted too frequently, particu-  
larly at night. We commenced using them  
together and it was not long before the  
desired result took place."  
For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents.  
Foster-McIlburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.,  
sole agents for the U. S.  
Remember the name—Doan's—and  
take no substitute.

**Drink Only**  
**The Purest**  
**FINE OLD**  
**Ky. Taylor**  
**WHISKY.**  
If you want purity and richness of flav-  
or, try our Old KENTUCKY TAY-  
LOR, 8 years old and our own distilla-  
tion and guaranteed pure. Bottled and  
shipped direct from our warehouses by  
None genuine without our signature  
on labels. For consumption, Indiges-  
tion, and all ailments requiring stimulant  
OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no  
superior. Sold by all first-class druggists,  
grocers, and liquor dealers.  
Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Port-  
smouth, N. H.

**For A Stylish**  
**Hitchout**  
GO TO  
**C. E. DEMPSEY'S STABLE.**  
**Deer Street,**  
Or call him by telephone, 18-3, and  
he will send any team you want to  
your door.  
**Choice Horses,**  
**Well Equipped Carriages**  
**OLIVER W. HAM,**  
(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)  
60 Market Street.  
**Furniture Dealer**  
— AND —  
**Undertaker.**  
NIGHT CALLS at side en-  
trance, No. 2 Hanover street,  
or at residence, cor. New  
Vanguard street and Haynes  
avenue.  
Telephone 59-2.  
More than Seventy Million of cigars  
sold in New England by the manu-  
facturers of the  
**7-20-4**  
The best judges of tobacco and it is  
the best 10c cigar on the market. The  
Havana tobacco now being used is of  
extra fine flavor.  
At Wholesale in Portsmouth by  
FRED S. WAXBELL, J. H. SWIFT,  
Deer and Market Sts. Bridge St.  
**R. G. SULLIVAN**  
MANUFACTURER  
Kane Boston, N. H.



**THE HERALD.**  
Formerly The Evening Post.  
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.  
Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.  
Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance. Single copies 10 cents. By mail, delivered any part of the city or sent by mail.  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.  
Communications should be addressed to: **HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,** PORTSMOUTH, N. H.  
Telephone No. 21-3.  
**F. W. HARTFORD**  
**E. M. TILTON,**  
Editors and Proprietors.  
Entered at the Postoffice at Portsmouth, N. H., as second class mail matter.

**FOR PORTSMOUTH**  
AND  
**PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.**

Who want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than any other local dailies combined. Try it.  
**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1900.**  
**A SAD TALE.**

**Father, Mother, Brothers and Sisters**  
of **George Cleveland Swept Away**  
By The Flood.

There is one sailor boy in Admiral Farragut's fleet who has met with a great sorrow, and the celebration of the next three days will be to him but a hollow mockery. He will shoulder his musket, however, and like the brave boy that he is do his duty the same as he did in the Spanish war when his ship cleared for action and did her part towards sending the ships of Admiral Cervera to the bottom as they dashed from Santiago harbor.

George Cleveland, able seaman of the U. S. S. Texas, received the following telegram on Monday evening:  
**GALVESTON, TEXAS, Sept. 17th, 1900**  
*George Cleveland, U. S. S. Texas. Portsmouth Harbor:*  
Family all gone. Swept away by flood. Signed, MAYOR OF CITY.  
Cleveland called at the Chronicle office later and asked if any official list of the dead had been received, still hoping against hope.

**FLAG RAISING.**

The democrats of this city let out their jubilation on Monday evening, in a manner which was very unseemly, to say the least, and caused quite a lot of comment among the neighbors. The City band furnished the most satisfactory music for the occasion.

**A SHOCKING CALAMITY.**

"Lately betell a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. Kellett, of Willford, Ark. "His foot was badly crushed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly cured him." It's simply wonderful for Burns, Boils, Piles and all skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Cure guaranteed. 25c. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

**SHUTDOWN OF LOOMS.**

SOMERSET, N. H., Sept. 17.—Five hundred looms of the Great Falls Manufacturing company were stopped today, indefinitely. This makes the total number of looms idle 1500. Nine hundred employees are out.

The wonderful exhibition of fleet search lights will begin this evening from the entire fleet and the whole heavens will be streams of bright electric light. Don't fail to see it. We advise all who desire the very best view to go to New Castle bridge, and the islands between, or along the bridges will be the next best and closest position to the fleet.

**CATARH CAN NOT BE CURED**

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonial, free.  
**R. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.**  
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.  
Advertise your business through the columns of the Herald. It pays!

**PRESENTATION OF TABLETS**  
**Beautiful Occasion Takes Place**  
**This Afternoon.**  
**Brilliant Speeches Made at the Important Transaction.**

**Big Crowd Witnesses the Unveiling of the Gifts to the Ships.**

In spite of the fact that the day opened very unfavorably for the exercises of presenting the tablets, the clouds gradually broke away and a strong westerly wind that developed just before noon blew the dark and gray mists over the sea and the warm sun came out to shine upon a delighted assemblage.

It was so threatening in the early forenoon that it was decided that the exercises be postponed until three o'clock in the afternoon, when the full program was impressively and happily carried out.

Thousands of people gathered at the city grounds to witness this important affair. The appearance of the distinguished visitors, the significance of the event, the beautiful sentiments of the speakers, and all that the occasion represents, were something never to be forgotten. After appropriate selections by the Second Regiment band of Concord, Mayor McIntire welcomed the assemblage.

Then followed the address of the president of the day, Hon. Charles H. Burns of Wilton, and the unveiling of the gifts.

The speech of welcome of the Hon. E. E. McIntire, mayor of Portsmouth was in the following well chosen words:

"It is with a feeling of more than ordinary pleasure as mayor of the city of Portsmouth, I extend an official as well as a hearty personal welcome to the distinguished secretary of the navy Hon. John D. Long; our fellow townsman, the assistant secretary of the navy, Hon. Frank W. Hackett.

"The guests whose deeds at Santiago thrilled the nation, Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson; His Excellency, Frank W. Rollins, governor of New Hampshire, the state of Mt. Kearsarge, which furnished the name of the battleship whose praise we celebrate today.

"His Excellency, Joseph P. Johnson, governor of Alabama, whose presence sets the seal of approval upon that unity of sentiment which has made north and south one forevermore; the father of the new navy, Hon. Hilary A. Herbert; Gen. William P. Chadwick and his associates of the state commission of the Kearsarge-Alabama presentation, and all whose coming serves to make the occasion memorable.

It was a happy thought which provided for the preparation and presentation of a tablet commemorative of the Kearsarge; a happier inspiration which led to another for the Alabama and suggested this delightful joint celebration. Times have changed since that bright and beautiful Sunday morning when the Alabama sailed from the friendly French port of Cherbourg to meet the Kearsarge, which came from the Dutch harbor of Flushing to give battle to the ship bearing a sunny Southern name.

Able speakers will describe that his toric naval battle and tell of the kindly ministrations of the victors—it remains for me to remind you that the years have soothed the passions of other and stormy days and thus made it possible for the governor of the state for which the last privateer was named to unite with us in honoring the new Kearsarge and the new Alabama and to join us in the sacred sentiment, that should the need ever arise, the brave sons of Alabama, and the sturdy lads of the old Kearsarge state may stand side by side, shoulder to shoulder, and heart to heart, manning both ships in defence of the finest flag that floats on land and sea.

In closing, gentlemen, let me say that, that from the head of the navy down the list of guests, to the humblest jackie, soldier and citizen, I bid you welcome, thrice welcome to Portsmouth, whose gates are open wide to receive you, and whose people vie one with another, in making your stay among us one glad round of pleasure.

Gov. Rollins, in making the presentation, said in part:

New Hampshire in its early days centered around the fair city of Portsmouth. Its principal and leading men were seafaring men. Many of the great ships which carried our flag to victory in

early days were built at Portsmouth, and from that port were manned and set sail; and New Hampshire has always taken an active and earnest interest in the new navy, even though the need for her shipwrights and for her tall, tapering spire no longer existed. It was therefore eminently fitting that the government should name one of her newest and grandest battleships after the noble mountain which rests like a great emerald in the rich setting of the New Hampshire hills, and from whose towering summit the faint sheen of the distant sea can be seen by day and its beacon lights, gleaming like constant stars, by night.

I speak for my whole state, Captain Folger, for every smallest mite of humanity, for every one of our lusty youth, for every centurion looking the deep shadows in the face, when as the chief magistrat of the Old Granite State I present to you and to your brave ship mates this beautiful bronze. May your ship bear herself as nobly as our native state has done through the centuries; may she face the storms as bravely as the majestic Kearsarge which smiles above the fury of the tempest, serene and undisturbed; may her guns never be fired in an unjust cause, and may her flag lead the way around the world.

Captain Brownson, the state of New Hampshire presents to your magnificent ship this bronze tablet, to indicate and typify the reuniting of our people and as a token of our friendship for the state of Alabama. You will see that this tablet is a scroll supported by two dolphins, which symbolize the two ships and support the upper roll of the scroll. This upper roll represents past history, and the poppy heads denote that all enmity is past and forgotten. The faces are symbolical of union.

In presenting to you this tablet I am happy to say that the hearty good wishes of our people go with it, and that we shall watch with interest, and I doubt not with great pleasure, the future course and achievements of the vessel.

The acceptance of the tablet to the Kearsarge by Hon. John D. Long, secretary of the navy, was made in the following speech:

"I deem it an honor that it falls to my lot, in behalf of the navy of the United States—navy and United States were never more glorious than now—to receive from the state of New Hampshire, this, its beautiful and significant gift to the battleship Kearsarge, named for one of its noblest mountains and recalling its namesake of brilliant memory. It is not the first, but one only of many contributions which the Granite state has made to the Union and to its defence and perpetuity. From her rugged and patriotic soil came the defender of the constitution, who pronounced and largely secured the indissolubility of the Union and its identification with liberty now and forever and wherever its flag floats, whether within its original borders or on its broadening expansion over the shore and islands of the sea. How many other New Hampshire names of patriotic statesmen spring to the lips. To carry that flag which that Union was imperiled, New Hampshire contributed the best blood of her sons, inspired by the same patriotism. Today New Hampshire emphasizes the cementing of that Union not merely in the bonds of a national sovereignty enforced by the strong arm, but in the stronger bonds of the reuniting hearts of all sections, lovingly incorporated under one flag, inspired by one national loyalty, fellow citizens of one republic. Words fail to express the full meaning of this emblem which New Hampshire today places on the deck of the Kearsarge. But it speaks for itself as no human tongue can speak. It breathes the full outflowing life of our common country and of all that our country means—justice, honor, freedom, education, equal rights, law, order, home, church, school, public spirit, private virtue, personal and official integrity, honest and rewarded labor, thrift and accumulated savings, no high nor low, no rich nor poor, no north or south or east or west, but one common brotherhood under the flag. It is a beautiful design, North and South clasping hands under the wings of the American eagle—a handclasp that nothing can break. I can suggest but one improvement in it, not possible as a matter of art, but entirely as a matter of fact, and that is that instead of two figures, there should be but one, as there is in fact but one, one figure embodying in itself the perfected union of all sections of the land, of both North and South, with all their varying characteristics in deed of temperament and tradition but one in the supreme essence of a common nationality.

If I may speak, as it has been assigned me to do, more especially for the noble ship on which this emblem is to stand, may I not say that she is worthy of the gift, alike in herself and as a type of the navy of which she is so magnificent a representative. No better battleship floats. No better navy, in ship or man, rides the ocean. Its ships, its officers and crews are the pride of the republic. They have earned and won

its admiration and confidence by the ultimate test of battle, which they have made synonymous with victory. But their function is not that of war alone, glorious as is their record there, but more of peace. The very appointments of the Kearsarge, its massive and multitudinous engines, its provision for the comfort and needs of daily living, and the reproduction in its mighty bulwark of the industries of a whole American community, are significant of its conformity to the uses of a peaceful people. Its officers are not despots, but trustees for good order, scientists engaged in making plain the paths of the sea and opening the channels of commerce, and representatives of the national culture, intelligence and patriotism. Its men are not slaves, but free men educated in good morals, supplied with good books, trained in honorable service, citizens carrying the honor of the flag in their proud hands. The navy will have achieved its highest distinction not even when it has won its most glorious battle of shot and shell, but when, by its power and the majesty of its representation of the republic, it shall have ensured the maintenance, throughout its jurisdiction, of law and order, and so of peace. May we not then regard this emblem as that of the handclasp, not merely of our own north and south, but of all the sections of the world, of all the sweet sisters of all lands, in one universal union for the civilization, the happiness and the freedom of mankind."

**SPLENDID DECORATIONS.**

Beautiful Displays at the Rockingham, Arches, Public Buildings, Residences.

The decorations around the city are by far the most elaborate ever before put up here on any occasion. Notable among the decorations are those on the Rockingham, including one of the finest of electrical displays. The arches, one on State street, one at the South end, and the other on Market square, are graceful tributes of the interest of the people in the event. Among those who have decorated, either their places of business or residences, are as follows:

Market Square—Stores and offices of William D. Grace, American Express company, Dr. Goodall, Dr. Homan, H. S. Paul, True Priest, Portsmouth Savings bank, First National bank, G. D. Parker, Wallace Hackett, Benjamin Green, Water Commissioners, A. P. Wendell. Sise Insurance company, M. C. Foye, T. C. Leckey, Postal Union, F. W. Knight, Dr. C. O. Smith, Moorcroft, E. E. Whitehouse, Walkers, Conservatory hall.

Market Street—J. H. Hutchinson, C. F. Duncan, L. E. Staples, Warwick club, D. F. Bothwick, G. W. Hall, National Mechanics and Traders' bank, Dr. F. E. Potter, Henry C. Peyser & Son, R. I. Walden, H. C. Locke, A. J. Rowe, G. B. French, Frank C. Marston, Myers Alkon, Canney's, Portsmouth Athletic club, Mikado laundry, J. O. Downs, Pryor & Matthews, A. C. Fonda, O. Bragdon & Son, Fred S. Wood, H. C. Hopkins, Benjamin Atwell, S. Gerber, C. O. Meloon, Dennett & McCarthy, D. J. Regan, Salvation Army, A. H. Green, C. L. Simpson, P. K. & Y. Landring, J. P. Sweetair, R. Clyde Margeson, W. E. Paul, D. F. Murgidg, John H. Dowd, A. N. Wells, G. T. Vaughan, J. S. O. Coleman, W. P. Miskell, John Holland, Rider & Cotton, H. M. Tucker, S. O. Schurman, H. C. Smith, Newton Brothers, Oliver W. Ham, J. G. Davis, J. Frank Wells, F. S. Howe, the Ladd residence. Hon. Frank Jones' office, J. I. O. Coleman, T. Loughlan, Nan Manson, Gray A. Prime, Cornish Coffee House, Walter Staples, Con O'Keefe.

Congress street, stores and offices—J. H. Taylor, C. E. Trafton, P. C. Conner, W. A. Fay, Davis Brothers, J. H. Washburn, Portsmouth Bicycle club, John Griffin, Masonic block, Hoyt & Dow, A. P. Preston, Moses Brothers, F. S. Hatch, G. H. Joy, C. H. Clark, Jackson's Express, Probles, C. H. Joy, L. V. Newell, Francis Langdon, Dr. G. Scott Locke, Jr., Ralph Green, Joseph Pettigrew, Dr. S. F. A. Pickering, Gen. Gilman Marston Command, U. V. U. J. F. Berry, James Sherry, F. W. Rice, P. S. Wood, Arthur I. Gould Baldwin A. Rich, Wood Brothers' Express, W. W. McIntire, John S. Tilton, F. M. Stacey, Singer Sewing Machine office, Dr. W. O. Junkins, George Buss, Horsey

Islington street, residences—Dr. F. E. Potter, Moses R. Hall, Dr. E. C. Blaisdell, Thomas McCue, W. H. Fry, F. W. Rice, Lee Treadwell, H. C. Locke, Hon. E. E. McIntire, J. V. Hanson, John Leary, W. A. Cullen.

Cabot street—Eben Blaisdell, John Mahoney, James Ward, Thomas Entwistle.

McDonough street—Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. Cate, Charles Hoyt, Ward and Co., John Galloway, Mrs. Dyer.

Bartlett street—William Sladen. Cass street—J. H. Young. Austin street—Parochial school building.

Pleasant street—J. E. Eoxie, F. Pearson & Son, Eagle hotel; 23 and 28 Pleasant street, H. S. Laskey, J. J. Laskey, John Woods, C. H. Tucker.

Marcy street—Randall brothers. South street—Frank Roberts. Water street—Alonso Green, 51 Water street, Jefferson house, Standard house, L. H. Moulton, Mrs. Roberts, C. G. Assa, Mattie Bond, Mrs. A. T. Dixon, O. L. Johnson, W. P. Murphy, A. W. Baker.

State street—G. J. Frisbee, Mrs. Daniel Randall, Samuel Gardner, B. F. Russell, Court house, Rev. Mr. Hovey, Sheldon Furniture rooms, J. G. Graham, Times office.

Daniel street—Dr. E. C. Blaisdell, Edward H. Adams, G. A. R., H. W. Nickerson, G. H. Leonard, Webb & Collis, Elks' hall, Louis Schwartz, John Phalen, L. A. Holmes, Lydston.

Penhallow street—E. B. Prime, J. J. Murphy.

**WEATHER INDICATIONS.**  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Forecast for New England: Fair and cool Tuesday and Wednesday, fresh west winds.

**WORMS**  
Hundreds of children and adults have worms that are treated for other diseases. These worms are—Indigestion, with a variable appetite; foul tongue; offensive breath; hard and full belly with occasional griping and pain; about the navel; heat and itching sensation in the rectum and about the anus; eye discharges and dandruff; itching of the nose; short, dry cough; grinding of the teeth; starting during sleep; slow fever; and often in children, convulsions.

**TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR**  
Is the best worm remedy made. It has been in use since 1851. It is purely vegetable, harmless and effective. When used as directed it acts as a tonic and corrects the condition of the mucous membrane for constipation and biliousness, and a valuable remedy in all the common complaints of children. Price 50c. Ask your druggist for **TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR**. Special treatment for Worms, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the ailments of children, convulsions.

& Hudson, National block, John Pender, J. G. Tobey, Jr., Granite State Fire Insurance company, Dr. A. F. Hoffenger, Odd Fellows' hall, G. H. McIntosh, John Mott, W. I. Trafton, George Abbott, John Morrissey, Kearsarge House, Public Library, C. A. Parmenters, Goodwin E. Philbrick, Paul M. Harvey, Miss Flynn, H. C. Dewitt, Franklin block, Langdon hotel, F. B. Coleman, T. L. Hersey, Currier & Dubar, Joseph Doudner, A. G. Sides, Gurney's studio, Patrick Flanagan, W. H. Stringer, Charley Wah, J. R. Yeaton.

Islington street, residences—Dr. F. E. Potter, Moses R. Hall, Dr. E. C. Blaisdell, Thomas McCue, W. H. Fry, F. W. Rice, Lee Treadwell, H. C. Locke, Hon. E. E. McIntire, J. V. Hanson, John Leary, W. A. Cullen.

Cabot street—Eben Blaisdell, John Mahoney, James Ward, Thomas Entwistle.

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Penhallow street—E. B. Prime, J. J. Murphy.

**WEATHER INDICATIONS.**  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Forecast for New England: Fair and cool Tuesday and Wednesday, fresh west winds.

Some Very Peculiar Rabbit Hunting Methods on Long Island.

A man who spends his summers down on the south shore of Long Island well out toward the eastern end is enthusiastic over the rabbit hunting to be obtained there. To get the proper amount of sport from it, however, he recommends that it be pursued according to a peculiar method of his own. This he described with great seriousness to a select party of friends the other evening, and was considered enough at the close of his narrative to change the subject without requiring any statements of belief or otherwise from his hearers.

"I threw a strong, good sized net, a supply of short tallow candles and a considerable number of hard shelled crabs. The latter are just out of the water and are very much alive and energetic. I then select a promising rabbit burrow which has two entrances some distance apart. Over one of the holes I fasten the net securely. Then going to the other with the crabs and the candles I arrange the actual hunting. I catch one of the crabs, and lighting a candle, hold it wick down over his back until several drops of the melted tallow have fallen on his shell. Then quickly, before it has time to harden, I plant the candle in this little pool, where it sticks fast and stands as upright as a lance in the deadstick. I fix several other crabs in the same way, and then send a little brigade of them into the burrow procession coming down his private hall after him, you may be sure he decides to leave at once by the back door. This he attempts, only to find himself in the net which I placed there at the beginning.

"You see, it is a comparatively simple and at the same time an exceedingly interesting method of hunting. I wonder if it will rain tomorrow!"—New York Tribune.

**A Curious Bird.**  
As to food, the weka is omnivorous, eating everything from a pea rifle cartridge to the remains of one of his own offspring. I remember an instance of this, when our dog unfortunately killed a young bird which was too small to eat. The parents made a decent show of grief over their loss, and then—being quite sure that the little one was dead—proceeded to eat up its still warm remains. In camp wekas are useful as scavengers, but they are incorrigible thieves, trying to take away everything at all white or glittering, and as they are able to move a weight of two or three pounds, it may be well imagined that a careful lookout has to be kept. The glance of mingled triumph and contempt which a weka gives over his shoulder as he walks off with your pipe is inimitable, and his whole attitude would make a most laughable picture, if well drawn.—"Pioneer Work in the Alps of New Zealand," by A. P. Harper.

**PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.**  
**WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.**  
*A Guide for Visitors and Members.*  
**OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. B.**  
Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, Hig's St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.  
Officers—Charles F. Cole, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, N. C.; Willis Mathes, V. C.; Robert M. Herriek, H. P.; Charles W. Ham, V. H.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

**PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.**  
Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.  
Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. F. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

**SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE**  
**WHERE TO GO FOR AN AUTUMN**  
**CUTLER'S SEA VIEW, HAMPTON BEACH,**  
Where you get the famous **FISH DINNERS.**  
Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.  
**JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor**

**The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER,**  
Open the Entire Year.  
Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.  
If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.  
**OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.**

**COAL AND WOOD.**  
**O. E. WALKER & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**Coal and Wood**  
Office cor. State and Water Sts.

**H. W. NICKERSON,**  
LICENSED EMBALMER  
—AND—  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.  
5 Daniel St., Portsmouth.  
Calls by night at residence, 9 Middle avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.  
Telephone at office and residence.

**C. Fred Duncan,**  
NO. 5 MARKET STREET,  
Has A Great Mark-Down Sale.

\$2.50 Ladies' Queen Quality Russet Oxfords . . . . .	\$1.98	\$3.00 Jenness Miller Oxfords . . . . .	\$2.50
\$3.00 Ladies' Queen Quality Russet Boots . . . . .	\$2.40	\$2.00 and \$2.50 Men's Russet Boots . . . . .	\$1.69
\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Ladies' Russet Boots . . . . .	\$1.50	\$3.00 and \$3.50 Men's Fine Good-year Russets . . . . .	\$2.50
\$2.50 and \$3.00 Ladies' High Cut Bicycle Boots . . . . .	\$2.20	\$1.25 and \$1.50 Boys' Black Shoes . . . . .	98c
\$2.50 Ladies' High Cut Bicycle Boots . . . . .	\$1.23	\$1.25 Boys' Russet Shoes . . . . .	98c
\$3.50 Jenness Miller Boots . . . . .	\$2.08	Misses' Oxfords . . . . .	98c
\$3.00 All Queen Quality Boots, button and lace . . . . .	\$2.40	Ladies' Oxfords . . . . .	96c
		Ladies' Boots . . . . .	96c
		\$2.00 and \$2.50 Ladies' Button Boots, small sizes . . . . .	98c

**ALL SUMMER GOODS MUST BE TURNED INTO CASH.**

**PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A.**  
Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursdays of each month.  
Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodsum, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; J. W. Marden, L.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas. Harold, Elia; Joseph Welch, L. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

**OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.  
Officers—George W. French, N. G.; A. G. Stimpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plummer, Fin. Sec.  
The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. Brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

**Professional Cards.**  
**Dr. C. O. Smith,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Removed to 34 Fleet Street  
Corner of Hanover street.  
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# VON KETTELBERG'S ASSASSIN SHOT.

Commissioner Rockhill Starts For Peking—Renigal Lancers Rescue a Company of Fourteenth American Infantry—Other Shanghai News.

London, Sept. 17.—A Shanghai dispatch to The Times says: "I learn on trustworthy authority that before his departure Li Hung Chang, having been convinced by his interviews with Mr. Rockhill and Dr. Munn von Schwartzstein that it would be useless to discuss any settlement extending the punishment of the empress dowager and her chief advisers, sent a telegraphic memorial to the throne impeaching Prince Tuan, Prince Chang and Tsailan, Prince Tuan's brother, as well as Kang Yi, president of the war board, and Chao Shu Chiao, commissioner of the railway and mining bureau and president of the board of punishment.

"Earl Li, being unable to consult the viceroys of Nankin and Woo-chang, inserted their names to the memorial, taking their consent for granted, but it appears that the Woo-chang viceroy disapproves of the use of his name. This means a rupture with a large and influential party.

"The staff of Li Hung Chang includes a son of Marquis Tseng, Yang Tsung Yi and Liu Seueh Shung. The scene of embarkation was almost squalid. Sheng declined to accompany Earl Li on the plea of illness. It is asserted that Li Hung Chang endeavored to obtain from the Shanghai authorities 20,000 taels, the cost of his recent telegrams to St. Petersburg. The latter refused to pay in the absence of orders.

"Dr. Munn von Schwartzstein in an interview with Sheng expressed the opinion that, although the powers were averse to the partition of China, any delay in negotiating was calculated to produce that result and that Germany was prepared to remain in occupation indefinitely pending a satisfactory settlement.

"Earl Li accordingly telegraphed to General Yang Lu to use every effort to persuade the empress dowager and emperor to return to Peking and to remove Prince Tuan and his entourage."

The Peking correspondent of The Daily News says that the assassin of Baron von Ketteler has been shot.

The Morning Post's representative at Peking says that the question is being discussed of sending relief to a few British, French and American engineers who are besieged in a city 200 miles south of Peking.

**Russian Legation Leaves Peking.**

It is probable that the Russian legation has already been removed from Peking to Tien-tsin, but there is no definite news as yet as to whether Li Hung Chang will after all go to Peking.

The Americans have begun at Hsien-wu a permanent telegraph line between Peking and Tien-tsin.

Shanghai advices say that a house has been engaged there for Count von Waldsee, who is expected to arrive next Saturday.

Chinese officials estimate that 20,000 disbanded Chinese soldiers by the simple expedient of turning their coats managed to remain behind in Peking.

Other dispatches confirm the report that in addition to Hsu Tung, guardian of the heir apparent, Yu Lu, viceroy of Chih-li, and Wang Yi Yang, president of the Imperial academy, with 100 members of official families, committed suicide when the allies entered Peking.

Chinese regiments are reported to have relieved the Russian Catholic stronghold at Hsien-chien in the province of Chih-li, which the Boxers had been besieging since June.

It is reported from Shanghai that the Russians have seized valuable railway property at Tien-tsin in defiance of the protests of the British commander.

Dr. Morrison, the Peking correspondent of The Times, in the course of a long dispatch dated Sept. 5 continues to protest against the evacuation of the capital, but he agrees with the Peking correspondent of The Morning Post that the withdrawal of the Russian troops, owing to their barbarous habits, would be an unmitigated benefit.

He asserts that further convincing proofs have been obtained of the intention of the empress dowager to massacre all the foreigners. Prince Ching, he says, fails to realize the real situation, evidently being convinced that all the powers can be secured by the payment of a money indemnity.

# Bengal Lancers Rescued Americans.

Tien-tsin, Sept. 17.—Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, special representative of the United States in China, has left for Peking. In an interview before leaving he said he did not expect to remain there more than a few days. The Tsin-tsin expedition has returned to Tien-tsin. The march back was unopposed, and it is reported that the Boxers have retired in force to a village 30 miles up the Grand canal. The Americans did not participate in the burning and looting of Tsin-tsin, and this caused much comment among the commanders. The Sixth United States Cavalry, it is reported here, have been ordered to camp at Yang-tsun, up the Pei-Ho, with a view of strengthening the line of communications. The regiment will take two heavy guns.

Corporal Hughes of the Third United States Cavalry was killed and his companion wounded while trying to force a passage of the French bridge after dark.

**Yanket Marines Looted a Mint.**

Hancock, Md., Sept. 17.—Henry Burkholder, on board the United States flagship Brooklyn, now at Taku, China, writes to friends here under date of Aug. 10 describing the battle of Tien-tsin. He says that immediately after the surrender of the Chinese the looting began. The American marines started for a mint and ransacked it, obtaining a large amount of silver bullion, which the officers afterward took from them. One soldier, the letter states, got a box full of diamonds for which Admiral Seymour offered him \$20,000.

# Twenty-one Fishing Schooners Lost.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 17.—Seven fishing schooners have gone ashore at Chatham, on the French treaty coast, four at English Cove at Chatham, five at Crow and seven at Quilpan. All are likely to be in pieces. About 40 others have been more or less seriously damaged by the storm. Fortunately no lives were lost, as all the vessels were in port at the time.

# MEDICAL GEOGRAPHY.

THE LOCAL HABITATIONS OF DISEASES SHOWN ON THE MAP.

Across Fatal to Health That Can Be Clearly and Permanently Indicated—Peculiarities of Consumption and Cancer in Great Britain.

It is common knowledge that diseases have as a rule their local habitations. Some, like tropical animals and plants, live only in the tropics; some, like consumption, are gradually spreading over the whole earth; others, like leprosy and smallpox, are gradually becoming limited in their distribution, and may actually be tending toward extinction. Again, there are regions to which diseases have never reached. On the summits of high mountain ranges and in the circumpolar snow-fields the earth and air and water are as barren of the microbes of disease as they are of animal life. Without question, if Nansen and his companion had been exposed to the same hardships and the same unsanitary conditions in these islands, the lowered vitality of their bodies certainly would have been unable to resist the continual bombardment of germs to which we all are subjected.

In a country like Britain, thickly populated for many centuries and with the freest circulation of population, it cannot be doubted that every yard of surface contains the germs of the more common diseases, and the native of some fever land, brought over here, falls a victim to our plague-stricken soil. By generations of a destructive elimination we have become highly resistant to our native diseases, just as the Gold Coast natives are less susceptible than we are to their own local diseases. But we are not fully protected, and cancer and consumption, two of our common scourges, still take a large annual toll. It may be assumed that both are due to micro-organisms, the microbes of consumption being well known, that of cancer being as yet only suspected. Probably no inhabitant of Britain escapes infection by the cancer organism; certainly none escapes infection by the microbes of tuberculosis. Most of us, fortunately, resist the intruders and are unaffected by the disease.

A strikingly interesting result becomes plain when the incidence of fatal cases is plotted out on a map. The usual method is to color the districts with different shades according to their rates of mortality. Blue is chosen for high mortalities, red for low mortalities, the deepest blue showing the highest and the deepest red the lowest rate. When two maps colored in this way for cancer and consumption are compared, it is at once evident that the incidence of the diseases is not casual. The shades do not form a meaningless patchwork, but show at the first glance a strikingly regular distribution. The one map forms almost exactly a complement of the other. The deep blue of cancer high mortality coincides with the deep red of consumption low mortality. Where the consumption mortality is highest that from cancer is lowest, and, on the whole, there is a similar inverse correspondence between intermediate rates of mortality.

When the mortality maps are compared with a good physical map, it may be seen that the structural features of the country are in direct relation to the death rates. The deep blue of cancer high mortality prevails in low lying, well protected river valleys, where fully formed rivers flow down to the sea between low banks, cutting their way through beds of clay and recent alluvial soil. In fact, where seasonal floods are frequent and strong sea winds rarely flush out the putrid exhalations, there cancer prevails, and finds its furthest harbor. The lower courses of the greater rivers from the Tweed to the Thames and from the Stour to the Tamar, the rivers of north Devon, the Severn and the Great Ouse, are all thickly set with the blue cancer patches. On the other hand, the lowest mortality groups occur on high upland downs, along the watersheds, and especially where ridges of limestone rock rear themselves above the surrounding country. In the sheltered valleys where cancer prevails, notwithstanding the dampness and periodical flooding, the very lowest mortality rates from consumption occur.

Although the contrast between consumption and cancer is too striking to be purely a coincidence, it cannot be said that enough is known to explain it by ultimate causes. The therapeutic value of exposure to constant supplies of pure air is evident enough in all diseases that affect the general vitality of the body. It is more than probable that the low cancer mortality in all exposed districts is due purely to the better hygienic conditions that prevail in them. The pulse of life beats more slowly, and every bodily and mental activity is feeble on the sodden soil of the dail valleys where cancer rules. But we do not know how cancer gets from patient to patient nor if its organism has become purely parasitic on the bodies of animals. No doubt all the microbes of disease were at one time harmless vegetables living an idyllic life in the mud. Some of them are still able to maintain an existence outside the bodies of their victims, and the relation of cancer to clay soils and flooded districts suggests that it may not yet have reached a purely parasitic stage. Other and more specialized microbes apparently have lost their primitive capacity to live a free life, and their specialisation is preparing the way for their extinction. If the microbes die unless they reach quickly another living host, isolation of infected cases, carried out thoroughly, will ultimately rid us of their existence.

The prevalence of consumption in the otherwise healthiest districts is an accident of our contaminated land. On lofty Alpine summits, or where the sea winds sweep across the docks of ocean vessels, or the desert wind blown sierras, people are not struck down with consumption, and even those already affected, unless they are nearly at death's door, find new health in the keen air. But our own land is full of the plague. The winds, elsewhere healing, bring with them new seeds of disease. The slightest chill or the tickling of a delicate lung with salt air prepares the way for the omnipresent parasite. Colds that would vanish in a night in a healthy land become fatal here, and those with a constitution unadapted to resist the microbe fall victims to an exposure that in itself is innocuous or even beneficial.—London Saturday Review.

**A Writer's Emotions.**

It is my contemplative weakness that if I say a character smiled vacuously, I must smile vacuously, if he frowns or fears, I frown or fear, if he is a coward or given to contortion, I cringe or twist my legs until I have to stop writing to undo the knot. I bow with him, eat with him and gnaw my mustache with him. If the character be a lady with an exquisite laugh, I suddenly terrify you by laughing exquisitely.

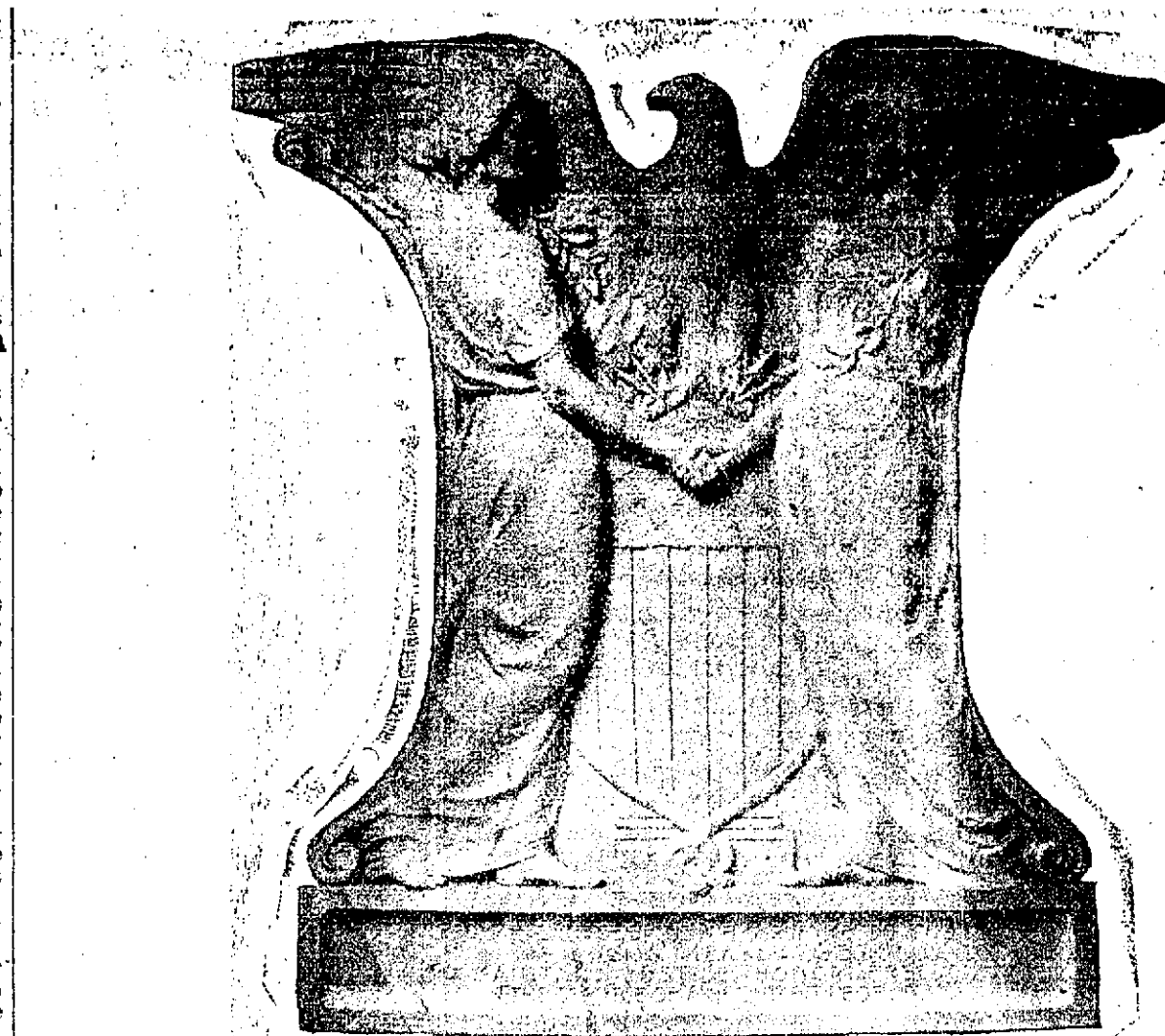
—J. M. Barrie.

**WHAT KEEPS THE SUN HOT.**

It Will Probably Keep Warm For Twenty Million Years.

According to the most recent investigations, the temperature of the sun is somewhere between 5,000 and 6,000 degrees centigrade, and there are reasons for believing that for hundreds of thousands, perhaps for millions, of years it has been radiating heat into space with no appreciable loss of temperature. Were the sun simply a cooling mass of stars or metal it must ages ago have lost both its heat and its light; were it a globe of burning carbon it can easily be calculated that it would have burned out in about 6,000 years. Where, then, does it get its heat supply? is a question frequently asked.

We are so accustomed to regard fire, combustion, as the principal source of heat, or at any rate of intense heat, that it is not easy to realize that there may be other sources, equally abundant, from which the sun may obtain its perennial supply of this article. Astronomers long since discarded the idea that there is any sort of combustion going on in the sun. Its heat is, more probably, of that sort known in physics as mechanical heat—heat that is produced by friction, by hammering or compression. We are familiar enough with the first two sources, though ordinarily the amount of heat which we perceive to be thus developed is not great, but heat produced by compression is not so often brought to our notice. From a variety of experiments, however, it can be shown that whenever a metal, as a piece of lead, or the air, or indeed any gas, is forcibly compressed heat is evolved, and this is the source to which astronomers are now inclined to look for the main supply of the solar energy. This idea was first suggested by Helmholtz, and it has been taken up and elaborated by Lord Kelvin. According to the theory of these scientists the sun, which is simply a mass of gaseous



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matter, is now and has been for ages contracting its dimensions—is growing smaller—and the mechanical heat produced in this process is precisely that which it is continually throwing off into space. Lord Kelvin calculated that a contraction of the sun, under the force of gravity, which diminished its diameter to the extent of four miles a century, would fully account for its heat supply, enormous as it is. The sun might contract at this rate for several thousand years before there would be any diminution of its size perceptible even through a telescope. Of course, this process has a limit and eventually the sun, having become too dense to contract further, must begin to cool off, but not for some 10,000,000 or 20,000,000 years, says Lord Kelvin.—Philadelphia Record.

**Bacteria as Vermin Exterminators.**

Perhaps one of the most remarkable uses to which bacteria have been put is that of vermin exterminators or poison agents. It was in the year 1889 that Professor Loeffler, while experimenting with mice in his laboratory at Greifswald, discovered a micro-organism which was extremely fatal to all kinds of mice. The happy idea occurred to the professor that this lethal little microbe, which he christened bacillus typhi murium, might be turned to excellent account in combating plagues of field mice in grain fields, where the devastation committed by these voracious rodents had become in parts of Greece and Russia a serious source of loss to agriculturists. Experiments were accordingly made on a small scale to test the efficiency of this bacterial poison in destroying field mice, and so successful were the results that Loeffler confidently announced the possibility of keeping down these pests by distributing food material infected with these bacteria over fields which were invaded by them. The Greek government took up the question, and Loeffler's meth-

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**Arnold and His Circus.**

Matthew Arnold used to travel in company with Mrs. Arnold, his two daughters and the agent, whom he elegantly called his "impresario." They usually had railway passes given to them, and on several occasions, when presenting these to the conductor, he remarked in a condescending tone, "Oh, the Arnold troupe, I suppose!" "Just as if we were a traveling circus," said Mr. Arnold, with a hearty laugh.—Rockman.

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Hampden, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

London and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

All points East, 7:30 a. m., 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 p. m.

Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 p. m.

North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Sanbornville, 9:25, 11:00 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 p. m.

Concord, 9:25 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 7:00 p. m.

Newcastle, 9:25 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 7:00 p. m.

Concord, 9:25 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 7:00 p. m.

Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

Elliot, 11:00 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

**MAILS CLOSE.**

Boston, West and South, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 5:50, 6:50 p. m.

Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 2:50 p. m.

All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.

Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.

Concord and points North, 9:00, 9:25 a. m., 12:25, 4:05, 5:50 p. m.

Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:30 a. m., 4:55 p. m.

North Conway and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Sanbornville, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

White Mountains, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.

Concord, 9:25 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 7:00 p. m.

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Elliot, 11:00 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

Sundays, 4:00 p. m.

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Trains Leave Portsmouth

FOR BOSTON, 3:50, 7:30, 7:35, 8:15, 10:55, 11:05 a. m., 1:38, 2:31, 3:06, 5:00, 6:35, 7:23 p. m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.

FOR PORTLAND, 9:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 3:50, 11:20 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 8:50, 11:20 p. m.

FOR OLD ORCHARD AND PORTLAND, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.

FOR WELLS BEACH, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m.

FOR NORTH CONWAY, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

FOR SOMERSWORTH, 4:50, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 3:00, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 5:00 p. m.

FOR ROCHESTER, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 3:00, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 5:00 p. m.

FOR DOVER, 4:50, 9:45 a. m., 12:25, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:48 a. m., 1:50, 5:00, 8:52 p. m.

FOR NORTH HAMPTON and HAMPTON, 7:30, 7:35, 8:15, 11:06 a. m., 1:53, 5:00, 6:35 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

LEAVE BOSTON, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00, 9:40, 10:10 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:15, 3:34, 4:45, 7:00, 9:45 p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:40, 7:00, 9:45 p. m.

LEAVE PORTLAND, 2:00, 9:00 a. m., 12:45, 1:40, 6:00 p. m. Sunday, 2:00 a. m., 12:45 p. m.

LEAVE NORTH CONWAY, 7:25, 10:40, 8:15 p. m., 3:15 p. m.

LEAVE ROCHESTER, 7:19, 9:47 a. m., 12:40, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 7:00 a. m.

LEAVE SOMERSWORTH, 6:35, 7:32, 10:00 a. m., 1:02, 5:44 p. m. Sunday, 12:30, 4:12 p. m.

LEAVE DOVER, 6:55, 10:24 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 6:30, 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 7:30 a. m., 12:45, 4:25, 9:20 p. m.

LEAVE HAMPTON, 7:56, 9:22, 11:58 a. m., 2:13, 4:26, 4:59, 6:16 p. m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:00 a. m., 8:05 p. m.

LEAVE NORTH HAMPTON, 8:02, 9:28 a. m., 12:04, 2:19, 4:31, 5:05, 6:21 p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a. m., 8:15 p. m.

LEAVE GREENLAND, 8:08, 9:35 a. m., 12:10, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p. m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18 a. m., 8:20 p. m.

**SOUTHERN DIVISION.**

**PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.**

Trains leave the following stations for: Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8:30 a. m., 12:45, 5:25 p. m. Greenland Village, 8:39 a. m., 12:54, 5:33 p. m.

Rockingham Junction, 1:07, 9:07 a. m., 5:55 p. m.

Epping, 9:23 a



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Sprockets always  
in line.  
Road Racer \$50.  
Track Racer, \$60.

PHILBRICK'S  
BICYCLE STORE,  
21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE  
IN ORDER

Now, and we have the finest stock of  
hand-made wall papers, that range in  
price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suit-  
able for any room, and of exquisite  
colorings and artistic patterns. Only  
expert workmen are employed by us,  
and our prices for first-class work is as  
reasonable as our wall papers.

**J. H. Gardiner**  
8 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

RENTS COLLECTED  
HOUSES RENTED.

AND PROPERTY CARED FOR.

**I. G. TOBEY, Jr.,**  
Real Estate and Insurance,  
32 Congress Street.

**S. G.**  
BEST 10c CIGAR  
In The Market.  
**S. GRYZMISH, MFG.**  
Pure Havana.

# THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1900.

## PERSONALS.

Miss Adelaide Thurston has returned  
from a week's trip to New York.  
Minot H. Deacham of Boston is the  
guest of his parents on State street.  
Clarence Milton Smith will cover the  
celebration for the Manchester Union.  
Mrs. Florence Barnto has returned  
home from a visit to Boston and vicinity.

Mrs. H. M. Lee of Amesbury, Mass.,  
is the guest of Mrs. Hill, Vaughan  
street.

Mrs. S. G. Rogers of Acton, Ohio, is  
the guest of her brother, Mr. N. O.  
Forist.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Day of North  
wood Bridge are guests of relatives in  
this city.

Clifton Spinney of Lawrence is enjoy-  
ing the week in the city, the guest of  
his parents.

Mrs. Tarlton of Haverhill is the guest  
of her sister, Mrs. Hannah Vaughan,  
of South street.

Mrs. Emma Currie of Dover is the  
guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Currie of  
Thornton street.

Mrs. Inez Benjamin and two children  
of Portland, Me., are the guests of rela-  
tives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cole of Conway  
are the guests of their son, Harry W.  
Cole, of High street.

Mrs. Horace Sawyer of Lynn, Mass.,  
is the guest of her son, Walter Saw-  
yer, of Columbia street.

Thomas Lytton of Valley Falls,  
N. Y., is the guest of Malachi Callahan  
of No. 45 State street.

Miss Nellie Walden, who has been  
visiting a two weeks' vacation in Som-  
erville, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Colby Lowd of Bos-  
ton are passing the week with Mrs.  
Sarah Baker of Fleet street.

Rev. Thomas Whiteside, who has  
been passing his vacation at Springfield,  
Mass., returned home Monday.

A. B. Winkley, formerly of this  
city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wil-  
liam G. Marshall of Miller avenue.

Miss Marion Hill Clarke of Manches-  
ter is passing the week in the city, the  
guest of Miss Nellie Laug of Austin  
street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fernald of  
Boston are the guests of Mrs. Fernald's  
mother, Mrs. Annie S. Neal of Daniel  
street.

Miss Ethel L. Dixon of South Eliot,  
Me., is the guest of Mrs. J. M.  
Vaughan of Manning street during the  
celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Newmarch of  
Cambridge, formerly of this city, are  
the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Rand  
of Pleasant street.

Mr. Mortimer L. Johnson and  
daughters, Misses Bessie and Marie  
Johnson, of Charlestown, formerly of  
this city, are the guests of relatives in  
town.

Mrs. Fred S. Towle, accompanied  
by Miss Dawdy, arrived home on Sat-  
urday evening from a visit of several  
weeks to the latter's home in Peoria,  
Illinois.

Captain and Mrs. James Burke and  
Charles Burke of White island light  
are passing a few days in town, the  
guests of Mrs. Irene Wallace of Pleas-  
ant street.

Mrs. S. B. Philbrook, Mrs. E. A.  
Troy and little son, and Mrs. N. R.  
Goss and son, Orrville, of Gorham, are  
the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F.  
Butler of State street.

Thomas A. Ward, who has been pass-  
ing the summer in Europe, returned  
home on Sunday. He reports an ele-  
gant time and was greatly delighted  
with the Paris exposition.

Mrs. Julia D. Moses has left Switzer-  
land, where she has passed a deligh-  
ful summer, for Italy, where she will  
pass several weeks before returning to  
Paris. She expects to reach home  
about November 1st.

Rev. Edward Shipper Watson of  
Philadelphia preached at St. John's  
church on Sunday. This venerable  
gentleman is nearly blind, but delivered  
an eloquent and interesting sermon,  
with no reference to notes whatever.

## A HOLIDAY TOMORROW.

Mayor McIntire requests merchants  
to make a public holiday on Wednes-  
day.

## A NIGHT OF TERROR.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow  
of the brave General Burnham of Manches-  
ter, Me., when the doctors said she  
would die from pneumonia before morn-  
ing," writes Mrs. B. H. Lincoln, who  
attended her that fearful night, "but she  
began to improve on Dr. King's New Discovery,  
which had more than once saved her  
life, and cured her of consumption."  
After taking she slept all night. Fur-  
ther use entirely cured her. This  
marvellous medicine is guaranteed to  
cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Dis-  
eases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bot-  
tles free at Globe Grocery Co.

# THE CELEBRATION

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

New Hampshire Agricultural College of  
Durham

Captain V. E. Stottler, U. S. A.

Storer Post, No. 1, G. A. R. Henry S.

Paul, commanding

Band of Boston, 25 pieces

Kearsarge Naval Veterans of Boston

Carriages.

Thornton Naval Veterans of Manchester

By command of

GENERAL A. D. AYLING, Chief Marshal.

DAVID URCH, Chief of Staff.

Arrival Of Distinguished Guests.

The first distinguished guests of the  
celebration arrived in town Monday  
afternoon on the 5:20 train from Boston.

General Manager McKinnon of the Bos-  
ton and Maine placed his car at the dis-  
posal of the party and looked after their  
comfort. At the depot in this city a

crowd of several hundred people had  
collected and the Portsmouth city band  
played the Star Spangled Banner as the

train rolled into the depot. Mayor  
McIntire and Mr. Wallace Hackett of  
the reception committee were on hand

to receive the guests. Secretary Long  
was the first to alight and was immedi-  
ately escorted to a carriage. Assistant

Secretary Frank W. Hackett, Ex-Secre-  
tary of the Navy Hilary S. Herbert,  
Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, U. S. N.

and ladies, followed and were driven to  
the Wentworth. Secretary Long and  
Assistant Secretary Hackett were taken

aboard Rear Admiral Farquhar's launch  
and paid a visit to the fleet in the low-  
er harbor after which they were landed

at the Wentworth.

## The Alabama Party.

Gov. Johnston and party from Alaba-  
ma arrived in this city about seven  
o'clock on Monday evening. They

were met by Gen. W. P. Chadwick,  
chairman of the state commission, J.  
Albert Walker and Hon. Calvin Page.

The first to alight from the cars were  
Governor and Mrs. Johnston. The

rest followed and the entire assemblage  
took a ride to the Wentworth where a  
lunch was served and informal recep-  
tion held.

Gov. Johnston and his compan-  
ions came on a private car. On one  
line, at the side of the car, was seen the

word "Alabama," on another line ap-  
peared "Alabama-Kearsarge," another  
one read "New Hampshire," and still  
another "1890."

In connection with his arrival, Gov-  
ernor Johnston wrote to General Chad-  
wick about a flag which the party will

carry. It is the state flag of Alabama,  
a red St. Andrew's cross on a white  
field, with a "yellow hammer" on the  
staff. He explains that it was carried

by a soldier who fought in the Spanish  
war, and as there is great danger of its  
being taken for a confederate flag, he  
deems the explanation necessary, that  
the people of New Hampshire may

understand.

Electrical Display On The Warships  
Something Not Easily Described.

The illumination of the North Atlan-  
tic squadron in the harbor Monday  
evening was the most magnificent dis-  
play, in brilliancy and unusual fea-  
tures, ever seen in this section. Eight

ships of war with every outline promi-  
nent with thousands of colored lights,  
their searchlights turned on the Ameri-  
can emblems, the reflections on the

darkened waters, the activity in the  
harbor and life and enthusiasm on the  
shore, were scenes of beauty and inspi-  
ration.

The great and handsome new battle-  
ship Kearsarge occupied a position of  
honor, lying directly off the Hotel

Champernowne and equally as near the  
Newcastle shore and in her handsome  
decorations of colored light of splendid  
designs, was a center of the illuminated

fleet. Probably twelve thousand people  
witnessed the beautiful arrangement.  
Everything in the transportation line

had capacities overlaid in taking peo-  
ple where the view could be made.  
The shores of the harbor were lined  
with a delighted company.

Nature favored the occasion and  
threw a curtain of black clouds over  
the sky. With this background, the  
display was shown to the greatest ad-  
vantage.

Great credit is due those in charge  
of the beautiful display. The praise be-  
sowed upon the sight was well de-  
served and it will be many years, un-  
doubtedly, before we are favored with

another.

## Firemen's Day.

Thursday will be known as Firemen's  
day, when the annual parade of the  
fire department will be held. The fol-  
lowing is the route and order of pro-  
cession.

## ROUTE OF PROCESSION.

The procession will form on Court  
street, right resting on Pleasant street,  
at 10:30 A. M. At a given signal from  
the fire alarm at eleven o'clock, sharp,  
the procession will move up Pleasant  
street by the city hall, where it will be

reviewed by his honor, the mayor, and  
members of the city council; up Ma-  
ket street, through Deer, down Vaughan,  
up Congress and Lexington to Cass  
through Cass to Middle, down Middle to  
Union, through Union to Lincoln av-  
enue, through Lincoln avenue to Miller  
avenue, up Miller avenue to Middle,  
down Middle to Court, down Court to  
Pleasant, down Pleasant to South, down  
South to Mount Vernon street, then  
countermarch through South to Marcy  
up Marcy to Water, up Water to State,  
up State to Middle, through Middle to  
Congress, to banquet hall.

## ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Platoon of Police  
Lyon Cadet Band, S. S. Lurvey, Leader  
Chief Engineer, John D. Randall

Assistant Engineer, John E. Harmon,  
L. T. Burnham, Major S. Langdon,  
Francis H. Hersey

Clerk of Fire Department, Henry P.  
Payne

Superintendent of Fire Alarm,  
William Ballard

Engineers and Firemen from Abroad  
(unattached)

Chemical Engine Co, No 5,  
Eugene Hoyt, Driver,  
Willard S. Fernald, Assistant Driver

Sagamore S. F. E. Co, No 1, 14 Men,  
C. D. Varrell, Captain,  
Thomas E. Moran, Lieutenant,

Michael Cauty, Clerk,  
William Hudson, Engineer,  
Frank Obrey, Fireman

Steamer and Hose Wagon  
Col S. F. E. Co, No 2, 18 Men,  
Charles W. Weaver, Captain,

Fred D. Knowles, Lieutenant,  
Willard M. Gray, Clerk,  
Daniel N. Cox, Engineer,

Frank E. Osgood, Fireman  
Steamer and Hose Wagon  
United States Naval Band,

Ralph L. Reinwald, Leader  
Kearsarge S. F. E. Co, No 3, 18 Men,  
Calvin D. Lear, Captain,

Fred N. Jones, Lieutenant,  
George R. Palfrey, Clerk,  
George N. Jones, Engineer,

Frank P. Downing, Fireman  
Steamer and Hose Wagon  
M. H. Goodrich S. F. E. Co, No 4, 18 Men,

Levi Little, Captain,  
C. M. Varrell, Lieutenant,  
Charles H. Kehoe, Clerk,

George H. Sargent, Engineer,  
Augustus Ham, Fireman  
Steamer and Hose Wagon  
Portsmouth City Band,

Alex. Bilbruck, Leader  
W. J. Sampson H. & L. Co, No 1, 18 Men,  
William Woods, Captain,

Charles E. Grover, Lieutenant,  
David E. Junkins, Clerk  
M. D. F. Stearns H. & L. Co, No 1, of Ames-  
bury, Mass

Hook and Ladder Truck  
Portsmouth Veteran Firemen's  
Association,

Horace W. Gray, Vice President  
"Mohawk Chief" Hand Tub  
City Government  
Mechanics' Fire Society

## Celebration Notes.

The employees of the postoffice and  
custom house are to enjoy a two days'  
holiday on Tuesday and Wednesday,  
and holiday hours will be in vogue at  
the postoffice.

Lock your doors and windows before  
leaving home.

The police ambulance is kept ready  
for emergencies these days.

Take the steamers O. E. Lewis and  
Philadelphia for best views of the fleet.

There are over fifty places in Ports-  
mouth where lunches are served to the  
public.

The work of decorating still goes on  
and many private residences were  
beautified last evening.

A small army of crooks are in town  
and have been sizing up the situation  
during the past twenty-four hours.

The grand searchlight drill occurs in  
the harbor this evening. Steamers O.  
E. Lewis and Philadelphia will be there.

A new rail has been put up on the  
western side of Liberty bridge site, im-  
proving appearances in that locality  
greatly.

The handsome paintings of the  
battleships Kearsarge and Alabama  
exhibited by Joseph E. Hoxie attract  
widespread attention.

Manchester's only organization of  
Naval veterans will participate in the  
parade on Wednesday and expects to  
occupy a post of honor.

A couple of brass cannon from the  
state arsenal adorn the green at the  
South Mill bridge and Col. Gregg will  
fire a salute on Wednesday.

The grand stand has been pro-  
nounced O. K. and will be the best  
place from which to view the presenta-  
tion ceremonies, parade, fireworks, etc.

The steamers Philadelphia and O. E.  
Lewis are both staunch and commodi-  
ous boats and appear to be doing a  
rushing business in taking visitors out  
and around the fleet.

Custodian J. M. Vaughan of the state  
arsenal at the South end has had shut-  
ters placed on the windows of that  
building to protect the glass from

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**GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.**  
Guaranteed Saving  
By attaching to any Gas Meter

**THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC  
GAS SAVING GOVERNOR**

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY.  
STADIAR FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST  
FIRE. INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY  
REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING  
BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

**Marvelous Sanitary  
Effects.**  
No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gas.  
No vitiated Atmosphere. No smoked-up Walls,  
Paintings nor Drapery.

**Practical Economy.**  
You pay their cost to Gas Company every  
three months, four times a year.

**Reliable and Durable,**  
And so constructed that it can not get out of  
order or wear out. No Acids or Mercury used  
to poison the Atmosphere.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

Better than Government Bonds,  
Savings Banks Accounts,  
or Real Estate Investments.

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from  
**25 TO 50 PER CENT**  
monthly on all Gas Bills.

WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION.  
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Prices from  
**\$15.00 to \$400,**  
according to size of meter and number of  
lights.

**THE GAS TIP  
REGULATOR**

Designed to take the place of the above for  
residences and small consumers. Goes in the  
burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple  
and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure  
and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do  
all the work claimed for the large machine. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.50  
per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or  
Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

**INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'G CO.**  
126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

small boys with store throwing propen-  
sities.

The residents of the South end  
may justly feel proud of the part they  
are taking in the celebration. The big  
double arch is a thing of beauty and  
when illuminated this evening will be  
worth going miles to see.

## EATING AND SLEEPING.

Food supplies the substance for re-  
pairing the wastes of the body, and  
gives strength. Sleep affords the oppor-  
tunity for these repairs to be made.  
Both are necessary to health. If you  
can't eat and sleep, take Hood's Sassa-  
parilla. It creates good appetite and  
tones the digestive organs, and it gives  
the sweet, restful sleep of childhood.  
Be sure to get Hood's.

Biliousness is cured by Hood's Pills.  
25c.

## P. A. C.

A regular meeting of the P. A. C.  
was held at the club rooms on Monday  
evening and five new members voted  
in. Following the regular meeting a  
special meeting was held and the old  
board of president, vice president and  
board of directors re-elected.

## FIRST SNOW STORM.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., Sept. 17.  
—At half-past nine o'clock this morn-  
ing the first snow storm of the season  
began. One half an hour later the big  
party of excursionists could see the  
sun shining on a great expanse of snow.

## BY HER WILL.

ROCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 17.—By the  
last will of Mrs. Ida A. Gaffney, wife  
of Judge Charles Gaffney, who died at  
her home last Saturday, at the age of  
forty-five years, the state gets \$50,000  
worth of valuables.

## CORBETT'S IDEA.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—James J. Cor-  
bett, who arrived here last Saturday  
from New York, made a movement this  
evening to start the National Sporting  
club and make it the National Sports  
men club.

## For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been  
used for children's teething. It soothes the child,  
softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind  
colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.  
Twenty-five cents a bottle.

**The truth about  
Eating.**

Naturally organized food products make pos-  
sible natural conditions; there is no other way.

**Shredded wheat contains all the elements of nu-  
trition just as Nature presented them to mankind.**

Drop a postal (don't send stamp) for "The Vital Question," 25c ways of  
preparing Naturally organized food. The Shredded Wheat Co., Worcester, Mass.

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**THE FLAG GOES UP**

In many strange and remote places now-  
adays. It goes up to stay and it means  
civilization, prosperity and happiness  
wherever it floats.

WE HAVE RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW  
PRICES in this city. It has gone up to  
stay. It means satisfaction and econom-  
y. It stands for the best Tailor-Made  
Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Pos-  
sible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices than  
ever before.

**JAS. HAUGH**  
20 High Street.

**You Know That  
TAYLOR,**  
THE CONFECTIONER.  
Makes His Own High Grade  
CANDIES.

He Uses The Finest Grades of  
Sugar And Other Ingredients.

Trade At  
**TAYLOR'S**  
1 Congress Street, Near High.

**Old Furniture  
Made New.**

Why don't you send some  
of your badly worn uphol-  
stered furniture to Robert H.  
Hall and have it re-uphol-  
stered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions  
And Coverings.

**R. H. HALL**  
Hanover Street Near Market.



**JAS. HAUGH**  
20 High Street.

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